

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

VOL. 2, NO. 5

MOKENA, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1920

\$2.00 Per Year

MISS LUCY PIGORS POPULAR TINLEY PARK YOUNG LADY UNITED IN MARRIAGE WITH ALBERT BOERNER, SUN.

On Sunday afternoon, September 6th, 1920, Miss Lucy Pigors, daughter of Mrs. Anna Pigors was united in marriage to Mr. Albert Boerner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boerner, S., the Rev. A. Buddenhagen, pastor of the Zion Lutheran church officiating.

The bride was becomingly gowned in Point de Esprit with Brocade Satin Bodice over China Silk.

The bridesmaids were Miss Alice Pigors, a sister of the bride. She wore pale green Organdie and Miss Gertrude Reiber, a niece of the bride was dressed in lavender Voile.

Mr. William Hasenpflug acted as best man and Mr. Herman Lehman was usher.

The home of the bride, where the ceremony took place, was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The wedding march was played by Miss Florence Reiber.

Those present in addition to the parents of the bride and groom were:

Mrs. John Maffett, sister-in-law of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lehman and family, Washington Heights, Mr. and Mrs. John

Jank and family, Washington Heights, Mr. and Mrs. William Maffett and daughter of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Boerner, Jr., Mrs. J. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Reiber and family of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Reiber and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Veletta and son, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Klepper and son, Mr. Ed Weinberg, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goessel and son, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brookman and family of Hegewisch, Mrs. J. P. Peterman and son of Laurium, Mich., Mr. Preslie Cullen of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, Mrs. Rosa Hasenpflug and grand-daughter, Mrs. Augusta Hanka of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Val Scheer and Mrs. Teske.

Many valuable and handsome gifts were showered on the couple. A sumptuous dinner was served.

The evening was spent in playing games and at a late hour the guests departed wishing the couple many years of happiness and prosperity.

The bride was formerly employed by the Chicago Telephone Company being stationed at the Tinley Park exchange.

The bride and groom will make their home in Tinley Park.

Many Students From Frankfort Enter Colleges

Frankfort has many students enrolled and attending high school and college this year. Following are the students and the places of learning which they are attending: Joliet High school students are Edna Catchpool, Eline Bauch, Nina Bartlett, Evelyn Paff, Florence Lapien, Dolphine Bettenhausen, Geneva Klepper, Elizabeth Davenport, Everett Andrew, Roy Arvidson, Myrtle Schoop-Viola Scheer, the latter two being from Green Garden. Those attending the University of Illinois are Clarence Folkers, Herbert Folkers, Florence Folkers, the Misses Olive and Grace Kohlhaugen.

MISS RUBY COLLIER MARRIED
Miss Ruby Collier, daughter of Thomas Collier, was united in marriage with Jack Seaman at Joliet Saturday morning, the wedding being a quiet affair on account of the recent death of the bride's mother. The future home is to be in Joliet where the groom is employed on the J road. The many friends of the young couple wish them much happiness.

INJURED BY FALLING BLOCK
J. C. Heins of Joliet suffered a severe scalp wound while working at the J. H. Hange farm putting up a concrete block silo. One of the blocks fell off the silo and struck him a glancing blow on the back of the head inflicting a deep wound. Dr. W. V. Hedges was called and dressed the wound. Had the block hit the man directly on the head it would have killed him.

LIGHTS OUT; TOWN DARK
Frankfort, Mokena and New Lenox were suddenly plunged in darkness when the street and house lights were put out of commission through the burning out of a transformer near Joliet. All of the towns named were also without electrical power. Service was not restored until Thursday noon.

TO OPEN NEW DRUG STORE
Max F. Haass who has been conducting a drug store in the building occupied by Peters & Stellwagen is about to open a new drug store in the building vacated by Miss Myrtle Arvidson who recently moved her millinery store into the Bobbin building.

FRANKFORT BROTHERHOOD GOING ON FISHING TRIP
The Brotherhood of the St. Peter Evangelical church of Frankfort are on a fishing trip to the Kankakee river next Tuesday. The trip is to be made by auto. All those who wish to take the trip are to meet at the church by 7:30 a. m. Tuesday.

CALVES REPORTED STOLEN
The forepart of the week John Harnack and Andrew Eisenbrandt reported that calves had been stolen from their farms. No trace has so far been found of the calves nor of the robbers.

MISS STAFF TAKES UP TEACHING FOR FOURTH TERM
Miss Vera Staff has resumed her duties as teacher in the public school at La Grange, this making her fourth successive term as instructor in this school.

STORK IS A BUSY BIRD
Born on September 3rd a 10 lb. daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hoger residing east of Frankfort.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hossbach on September 2nd a daughter.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Waldvogel, a daughter.

BIG DOINGS LABOR DAY
A big crowd attended the Labor Day celebration at Frankfort Monday. The Industrial Club sponsored the celebration.

TEACHES SCHOOL AT SHELTON
Miss Lucile Folkers has been engaged to teach the school at Sheldon, Illinois and has entered upon her new duties.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Scheer has been quite ill. A nurse has been in attendance. She is improving.

Miss Florence Folkers has been visiting in Peotone the past week with Mrs. Chas. Schlander, formerly Anna Karch of Frankfort.

The members of the Frankfort Epworth League had a wicker roast one night last week at the McLaughlin home. All had a good time.

IT NEVER RAINS BUT IT POURS

This week we were congratulating ourselves because we would be out on time notwithstanding the fact we were getting out an extra large edition, when--wow! all our plans were knocked galleywest by the linogral going on strike at the last minute, with no relief in sight, as a consequence we had to leave out a number of news items. But such is life--one disappointment after another--but cheer up, things might have been a whole lot worse!

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



Hats off to the Gloom Buster, who puts the kibosh on the Crepe Hanger. He radiates cheer like a warm cat dispenses puns and laughs at worries that cause the Average Man's hair to curl. The Gloom Buster has a Good Word for Everybody and Everybody has a Good Word for Him. What's More!

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



This man has Found Something in his paper that he Doesn't Like and He's going around and Bawl Out the Editor. Will the Editor Feel Terrible? Gosh, no, he'll probably Get Mad himself and tell the Peevy Party where to Get Off at! Editors ain't So Meek as they Used to Be.

High Wind Velocity.
The highest wind velocity ever observed below ten kilometers' altitude was 83 meters a second or 186 miles an hour, observed from a pilot balloon over Lansing, Mich., at a height of about four and a half miles, on Dec. 17, 1919.

Fifty-Fifty.
Little Homer, while out walking with his mother one day, cried for candy. She bought some, but didn't give him the bag. When he cried again she said: "Homer, who paid for it?" He replied: "Who cried for it?"

Travels of the Potato.
It is believed that potatoes were first grown in South America and that the Spaniards took them back to Europe when they overran Peru. Potatoes were later introduced to Italy, France, England, Ireland and to North America, in the order named.

Sunlight for Malaria.
Dr. G. Viale reports to Policlinico (Rome) that cases of long rebellious malaria improve rapidly when the malarial trunk is exposed to the sunlight for several hours after each dose of quinine.

SHERIFF NEWKIRK AND DEPUTIES OF JOLIET SCOUR COUNTRY IN A HUNT FOR MOONSHINE MAKERS

Someone tipped off Sheriff James Newkirk of Joliet that a moonshine still was in operation in the woods near here. On Wednesday the Sheriff and his deputies scoured this locality, but failed to find any trace of the supposed still nor of the supposed moon shine manufacturers.

A couple of empty whiskey barrels were found in the Hickory Creek, but they were not considered any evidence pointing to moonshiners, so the search was given up.

(A COMMUNICATION)

To the General Public:
"Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God. Verily I say unto you, whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein. Go ye and teach all nations. Feed my sheep; feed my lambs."

These are words of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. Again we read in holy writ: "Ye fathers, bring up your children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of all wisdom."

In view of these and many other Scripture passages it has always been the object and aim of our Lutheran church to give the children the best religious instruction possible, to train the heart as well as the mind. Our ideal in the education of children is and always has been to offer the children more than one hour a week religious instruction as is done in Sunday school. You parents of this community surely would not be satisfied if your children would receive each week only one short hour in reading, writing, and arithmetic, why then be satisfied with one short hour in the most needful topic, religion! Let us help you in making your children law abiding, God-fearing Christians, men and women of noble character; let us help you to lead them into the arms of Jesus, who shed His precious blood for their salvation. Beginning Saturday, September 11th at 1 p. m. I will to the best of my ability instruct the children in the fundamental doctrines of the Bible, giving them at least four hours a week in religious training: Saturdays from 1 to 4 p. m. Sundays 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. All children are invited, all are welcome.

Yours for good sound Americanism and Christianity,
W. J. KEMNITZ, Pastor.

TRACTOR DEMONSTRATION
A tractor demonstration was held on the Wm. Hentsch farm near Mokena Tuesday. A Wallis tractor was used in the demonstration. Fred Hentsch who has the agency for the tractor named ran the tractor which pulled plows set 8 inches deep in hard ground with ease bearing out the claims made for it by the manufacturers. A large crowd witnessed the demonstration and much interest has been aroused in the new tractor.

IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH.
There will be no services Sept. 12 at the Lutheran Immanuel Church because the Rev. W. J. Kemnitz is preaching at the Mission Festival in Dwight, Illinois on that date.

WITH THE MOKENA CHURCHES
The Catholic Ladies Society of the St. Mary Church will meet with Mrs. J. J. Grogan on September 22 and all of the members are heartily invited to attend.

FOUND--Lady's black hat in auto. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement. PETER MANCKE, Adv.

Giving Him His Due.
"Oratory is a gift, not an acquirement," said the proud politician as he sat down after an hour's harangue. "I understand," said the matter of fact chairman. "We're not blaming you. You did the best you could."

When Spiders Retreat.
Spiders hide themselves in threatening weather. This is because they know insects do not fly about in the damp atmosphere preceding rain, and not because they lack umbrellas.

Infection on Tableware.
Experiments by Dr. J. C. Cumming prove that infectious diseases of the throat and lungs are transmitted easily by washing forks and spoons that have been used by the sick in the same water as tableware for the rest of the household.

The monthly coffee of the ladies aid of St. John's Evangelical church will be held at the home of Mrs. Nicholas Yunker next Thursday afternoon. A good attendance is desired.

The Ladies Society of St. Mary's Catholic church will hold a bazaar and parcel post sale at the men's club pavilion in Cappel's grove on the afternoon of Oct. 2nd. In the evening a dance will be held. There will be many interesting features. Two pigs have been donated for the sale. The proceeds are for the benefit of St. Mary's church. Everyone is welcome. Any donations will be gladly received.

The Mokena Home Improvement Club attended a session of the Manhattan club at the latter town Thursday. Mrs. Murray of Bloomington gave a fine talk on economics. A good number of the Mokena club members were present. The local club will meet with Mrs. Hall the third Thursday of this month.

Dr. Eva Wilson of Manhattan gave a very interesting address at the band concert last Friday night speaking on child welfare. A good attendance favored the concert. Dr. Wilson's address was of especial interest to parents.

The public school opened Tuesday with Mr. W. P. Flaherty as principal and Mrs. Flaherty and Miss Nonnan teaching the primary and intermediate rooms.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church was entertained at the home of Mr. Albert Braun Thursday. Mrs. Fred Foss assisted in entertaining.

Miss Minnie Eggers who underwent an operation at St. Joseph's hospital, Joliet, is getting along nicely.

W. R. Lynk and family have returned from a visit with relatives in Clarion, Iowa. The trip was made by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Houchin and Miss L. A. Justus of Chicago, spent labor day with their aunt, Mrs. John Semmler.

Mrs. Julius Hirsch is visiting her sister at Palmyra, Va.

NEW LENOX

The New Lenox Missionary society will meet next Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Marjorie Francis. The annual election of officers will be held.

Mrs. and Mrs. Fred Francis attended the birthday party of the latter's mother, Mrs. E. Clow, in Plainfield Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Paustian preached his farewell sermon at the M. E. church Sunday morning. He has gone to Mitchell, N. D., to take up his new duties in the Wesleyan University.

Miss Snider of Maric Center Chicago, will speak at the annual thank offering service at the M. E. church Sunday morning.

Gordon Button left Sunday for Lafayette, Ind., to attend college. He is taking an electrical engineering course.

Harold Goebel, son of Rev. Geo. Goebel former M. E. Pastor here, will be married this month to Miss Addie Brown of Plainfield. They will be at home after October 1st.

MARLEY

The woman's missionary society will give a musical entertainment and social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Warner Friday evening, Sept. 17.

The brotherhood gave a splendid entertainment at the church last Thursday night. The affair was well attended and much enjoyed. The receipts totaled \$55.

Born September 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Heinke, Jr. a son.

TINLEY PARK

The Bull Frogs Play Orland Sunday. A purse will be played for. A rattling good game is assured. Tinley Park is out for victory this time, having been defeated by the Orland squad a few weeks ago.

New Idea for Ladder.
A new ladder has no rungs, only two steps, one for each foot, which slip up and down in slots along the sides of the ladder. Ascent is made by dragging one foot after the other. Ratchets hold the steps in whatever position they are pressed.

Ancient Lighthouse.
The Pharos of Alexandria, one of the seven wonders of the world, and the prototype of modern lighthouses, cost Ptolemy Philadelphus, its builder, \$1,000,000. Though it cost rays for 16 centuries, its site is now a matter of surmise.

When Collector is Lucky.
During Siam's intercourse with China for many centuries in the past unknown quantities of the finest china were brought over for the noble and royal households of Siam, and occasionally some of these pieces may be found and bought.

Kissing Once Custom at Dance.
Down to the middle of the Victorian era it was considered quite the proper thing in England for a man to exchange kisses with his fair partner at the end of a dance.

SOME BALL GAME BELIEVE ME!

Last Sunday the married men had an idea they could clean up the Bull Frog Ball Team but events turned up that changed the aspect of the first rosy outlook and various reasons are assigned as is usually the case in such events. The married men did put up a good game just the same even though they lost with a score of 7 to 6. Few of the players on the married men's team had been out the night before so the lineup was a little bit weak. Some of the outstanding features were as follows: Bill Wille, the 41, I agent made some very good hits. Bert Fulton had the honor of putting a home run. Bill Schaller made a beautiful hit and the ball was making a bee line for Tinley Park when fielder Ryan nipped its flight and put the ball in the sewer. Clyde Rice was another star player and did some noteworthy pitching. Hollstein also was there when it came to pitching. Joe Ricks did some extra good batting. Mr. Hugg feels confident that his team can beat the famed Bull Frogs after his players got in better trim. Another game between the two squads is scheduled for the near future. Watch for this big event. The gate receipts Sunday were extraordinarily heavy.

PASTOR MOVES TO WISCONSIN

The Rev. and Mrs. A. Ladwig moved to Bristol, Wisconsin in the past week. The Rev. Mr. Ladwig was the pastor of the German Methodist church of Tinley Park for 9 years and their many friends are sorry to have them leave, but wish them much joy in their new home.

CHURCH TO OBSERVE FEST

The annual Erbe Dank Fest of the Zion Lutheran church will be observed at this church on Sept. 26, the Rev. A. Buddenhagen to be in charge of the services.

WITH THE TINLEY PARK FOLKS

Mr. and Mrs. Glogowart entertained guests from Chicago over Labor Day.

The Brown family was entertained at the Schlaffer home the past week.

The Tinley Park public school opened Wednesday with a good enrollment.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Andres visited with relatives in Wheaton over Sunday.

The Misses Heria and Irma Buddenhagen enjoyed a motor trip to Milwaukee where they visited with relatives over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hopman and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Joyce attended a birthday party at the Louis Joller home in Blue Island Sunday.

A company of friends gathered at the home of Elmer Joyce one evening last week to celebrate the 22nd birthday anniversary. About 25 guests were present and all enjoyed a jolly good time.

Frankfort

Miss Populorum of Chicago has been visiting with her aunt Mrs. George Mitchell the past week.

Mrs. Esther Baumgartner has returned from Star Lake, Wis., where she has been spending her vacation.

The Peotone Fair.

The Peotone Fair is the big attraction next week. The dates are Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 15, 16 and 17. It will be the 17th fair held by the Peotone association. It has been a successful fair ever since its inception and now it is known as the "Biggest Little Fair in Illinois."

The fair outgrew its old quarters and this year it moved to the new driving park located in the south end of the corporate limits of Peotone.

The buildings are all new and commodious.

A standard half mile track has been built and racing will be a big feature. Attention is called to the following race program:

Wednesday: Farmers' race, Purse \$1,000, 2:24 pace, 3:00 p.m.

Thursday: 3 minute road race, Purse \$25.00, 2:30 trot, 3:30 p.m.

Friday: Free for all, Purse \$350.00, 3-4 mile, best 2 in 3, Purse \$50.00

The Peotone fair runs three days and three evenings, and not a dull moment from start to finish.

A fine free vaudeville show will be given every afternoon and evening.

A day at the Peotone fair will be well spent.

Interurban cars stop at the main gate.

Season tickets \$1.00. Single admissions 50 cents.

All roads lead to Peotone next week.

Farm Bureau Picnic Tomorrow

The first annual picnic of the Will County Farm Bureau will be held at Dellwood Park tomorrow, Saturday, and the farmers all over the county are keenly interested. A very excellent program has been prepared. Among the features is a better babies conference. There will be all kinds of contests and games.

Big Paper This Week

The News-Bulletin is putting out the largest paper it has yet printed. This week's issue consists of 14 pages. Subscribe now, if you are not taking it. To reach a good paying circle of the public who read advertisements and are liberal buyers, advertise in the News-Bulletin.

Read Harding's Speech

The News-Bulletin is very fortunate in being able to present to its readers a highly interesting speech by Warren G. Harding, Republican nominee for president of the United States. This speech was delivered before an Indiana delegation, and is full of sound advice as to how our country can avoid the dangers it is facing if leaders are elected who will ally themselves with foreign entangling alliances. It is your patriotic duty to know what confronts our country today. Read this speech in this issue, and acquaint yourselves with the problems of our country.

FRANKFORT

The Home Improvement Club is to meet the third Thursday in this month, place to be announced later. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knaus and son Joe of Chicago were guests at the Wm. Folkers home over Labor Day.

The Misses Jean Hunter and Gustie Baumgartner who have been spending the summer in Virginia, Minn., with their brothers and families returned Friday evening. They report Virginia to be very much up-to-date in the educational line and every other way.

The Mystery of Hartley House

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By
CLIFFORD S. RAYMONDIllustrated by
IRWIN MYERS

ISOBEL!

Synopsis.—Dr. John Michelson, just beginning his career, becomes resident physician and companion of Homer Sidney at Hartley house. Mr. Sidney is an American, a semi-invalid, old and rich and very desirous to live. Mrs. Sidney is a Spanish woman, dignified and reticent. Jed, the butler, acts like a privileged member of the family. Hartley house is a fine old isolated country place, with a murder story, a "haunted pool," and many watch-dogs, and an atmosphere of mystery. The "haunted pool" is where Richard Dobson, son of a former owner of Hartley house, had killed his brother, Arthur Dobson. Jed begins operations by locking the doctor in his room the very first night.

CHAPTER II.

That evening I had dinner with Mrs. Sidney and her daughter Isobel. I had been in the house twenty-four hours and did not know there was a daughter until dinner brought the three of us together.

Mrs. Sidney was Spanish. She was a lovely woman, gracious and charming, but I thought there was a great deal of steel hidden in her disposition. She did not seem to ask that life be soft or to expect to find it so. She had a Roman dignity of self respect which did not, I could be sure, permit moaning. It would not have taxed any one's perceptions to recognize in Mrs. Sidney a human being living in extraordinary life. The fact was so apparent that it seemed a part of her personality.

It must be remembered that I had come to Hartley house prepared for abnormalities. There was first, the man with the wonderful will to live which had interested Dr. Brownell. There was the alien beauty of the house, the strange servant Jed, the haunted pool—insignificant as it was, to a rational being—the lovely woman who was so apparently a tragic figure. There was the fact of my being locked in my room the first night. There were the forbidding defences of the place—walls, dogs and keepers. I may be excused for taking a fanciful view of my new surroundings.

Then there was Miss Sidney—Isobel. She came into the dining room an unexpected if not astonishing phenomenon to me, who did not know that there was a daughter in the family.

Mrs. Sidney presented me. "How do you do?" said Miss Sidney, and she seemed to find it tiresome that a stranger had taken a place at the table.

Jed served us, and the dinner was excellent. Although the ladies had only a glass of sherry each, I was offered a variety of liquors. My habit is abstemious except upon rare occasions, but I was so embarrassed by Miss Sidney's boredom that I took two glasses of champagne, and they made



She Seemed to Find It Tiresome That a Stranger Had Taken a Place at the Table.

me a more tolerable dinner companion. It was some champagne stimulated remark on feminism which caused Miss Sidney to stare at me as if I were an animal which, being smooth skinned, suddenly had grown a coat of fur.

She stared for an instant and then laughed. She was quite frank. She had been bored; she had become interested. I could see that she distressed her mother. Mrs. Sidney, any one could know, held to conventions as the salvation of life; Miss Sidney did not.

Isobel Sidney was a very attractive girl. I guessed her age to be twenty-three. I also guessed that candor and honesty were outstanding points in her disposition. Her youth and her beauty were magnetic, and I must confess that my romanticism was touched instantly. I had seen just enough of Mr. Sidney to understand how this girl could be the daughter of Mrs. Sidney.

By the time dinner was over we had found a pleasant agreement in ideas and taste. I was in an ecstasy, full of

the sensation which comes to a diffident man, unaccustomed to women, when he dares to think for the first time that he has been interesting to a young and beautiful girl. It is one of the Elysian emotions. We grow old and bald, and women are adventures dismissed from our lives. We know we do not interest them. We do not think of interesting them. We become pantalooned leg-figures too scared of scandal or too confirmed in propriety to break out of the narrowed way. There is an age which comes to a man, a condition in which he finds himself, to which he submits if he has any morals, and when it comes and when he submits, the gates are closed upon fanciful, romantic adventures. If he has been fortunate, he is content. He sits at the west window, and his prospect is the sunset. He no longer asks the great question of youth: "Could I make that girl like me?"

To me, after that first dinner with Mrs. Sidney and her daughter, the ecstasy was a romantic folly. Isobel had captured me, my sense, my rationality, my judgment, my mind, fancy and emotions. Beauty and youth alone are enough to do this for an imaginative young man, and when attractive aspects of character are back of beauty and youth, and when the young man looks forward to a probability of that conquering circumstance, propinquity, he may be excused if his feet lightly touch the floor. I was captured and knew it after that first dinner—knew it, and both loved and freed of it. I was about to make a dreadful mistake and be at once a happy and a miserable fool.

In the exalted state of egoistic emotions which I have outlined, I went to Mr. Sidney's room after dinner and sat with him for two hours. I began to appreciate how charmingly his life was decorated. A really rare subtlety of art was used to bring a warm color into this indomitable but feeble man's winter of life. I did not fully appreciate until later what thought and care lay behind the unstudied comforts and sensations Hartley house offered.

Mr. Sidney was white haired and very gracious. His manner was a warm cordiality. It was not precise. It was robust, but it was benignant. Later I saw how his presence pervaded the place.

We had a cheerful talk. What he said suggested to me that my world could not have been more than a hundred years old at the most, and that his included the period of inorganic evolution in which the period of organic evolution is but a pin prick. Youth is startled by such conceptions of life, but I had an interesting evening.

Before I said good night, Jed came in with two bottles of wine. He stood and looked at me unpleasantly. I arose to go, and Mr. Sidney said:

"I think we shall like each other. At least, I hope you will be comfortable, even happy. And don't be distressed about the wine. I don't drink it any more. Jed drinks it, and I enjoy seeing him do it."

A whippoorwill was retreating in the woods at night, and its call came from dark recesses odorless and mysteriously veiled. Having said good night to Mr. Sidney, I had gone to my room with a book from the library. The night was fresh, sweet-smelling and cool. I had read for several hours when I heard the cut bolt in my door thrown against the piece of metal which had been left in the socket.

There was no transom above the door, and evidently the threshold kept light from appearing beneath it. I had been reading, as I said, for three hours at least, and whoever tried to bolt me in had good reason to think I was asleep.

I knew who the person was. It was Jed. Knowing I was not locked in, I was undisturbed and continued reading.

Shortly afterward I heard a woman's voice in expostulation far down the hall. It arose abruptly to a sharp cry, and I had to lay aside my book and expose the fact that my door was not locked, a thing I had not wanted to do until the secret of its being locked could be discovered by revealing that it was not.

I hurried out and down the hall. Jed had a woman by the wrist. Both of them saw me coming. She released herself from his relaxing grip by a quick jerk and ran. He stood until I came up.

"What is the matter?" I asked.

"What makes you think anything is the matter?" he asked.

"Don't take me for a fool," I said.

"That was Mrs. Sidney who screamed. You were holding her. It seems to me it needs an explanation."

"Who are you that you need an explanation?" said Jed.

"You are drunk again."

"I know I am. If that's satisfactory to my employer, why should it bother you?"

"You doubt that it is satisfactory to your employer that you should be making his wife scream at midnight. Look here: you're a servant in this house. What have you to say for yourself? I'm going to have an explanation of this."

Jed had been surly and angry, but now he grinned.

"All right," he said, "but if you want to be decent about it, ask Mrs. Sidney first whether she wants your help and your asking. That's my advice, young fellow. And while we're asking, how did you get out of your room? You're not supposed to be out. We don't want people in this house running around the halls at this time of night."

"I opened the door and came out. Why shouldn't I come out. I heard a scream and came."

He looked at me as if he were doubting himself. I think he was uncertain whether he had thrown the bolt or not. It transpired later that I was right, but for the time I was worried.

When I went back to my room, I was restless, as one naturally would be, a stranger in so strange a house. It was impossible to sleep and difficult to read. I sat by the window and alternately dozed and read until day broke and the woodthrush began to sing. Then, quieted, I went to bed and had two hours' sleep.

I thought it wise to speak to Mrs. Sidney about the incident of the night. She had seen me, she knew I had talked to Jed, she might or might not know that I recognized her. I might add to her perplexities by speaking to her, but I might obtain an insight into matters which would enable me to act discreetly and usefully. If I remained ignorant of motives prevailing in the house, I might at any time blunder into a serious mistake. It seemed best to speak to Mrs. Sidney.

I could see when I spoke to her, she had been greatly disturbed, but she was Roman.

"It was nothing serious or important, doctor," she said. "I'll not say that it was pleasant or that I liked it, but it had no significance. Jed is a faithful and invaluable servant. He has a vice for which he is not responsible. He was a perfectly sober man when he came to us, and if he isn't now, it is our own fault. My husband corrupted him without intending to do so. My husband, when he was well and strong, loved to drink wine. He drank it in great quantities and without any disturbance of his sobriety or good nature. It mellowed and at the time intensified life for him. He cannot use it now, on account of his health, but he enjoys seeing the use of it, and Jed has been made the victim of Mr. Sidney's vicarious enjoyment. Jed is not always considerate of his position when he is not sober, but he never is dangerous, not even when, like last night, he is exceedingly annoying."

I admired the lady's resolution and fortitude, but I did not think she was telling the truth—not all of it.

"That was the first time anything of the kind ever occurred," she said. "I am sorry it disturbed you. I met Jed in the hall. He was not sober, and he had a preposterous request to make. When he has spent such an evening with Mr. Sidney, he resents an evening as a servant in the family. He wants to be accepted as a member of the family."

"I have had something to do with that," I suggested.

"No doubt it has inflamed his egotism to have you enter the family. The situation with him is difficult. His pride was hurting him last night. He had lost all sense of proportion. He was like a child. He remonstrated with me; he was too important as Mr. Sidney's crony to be merely our servant! It was only a drunken mood, but he forgot himself and grasped me by the wrist. I had been trying to control him and restore his common sense. Then I became indignant, and you heard my voice. I am afraid it was shrill, but I was not alarmed. I was merely indignant."

"You speak of Jed, Mrs. Sidney," I said, "as if he were merely an annoying alcoholic, tolerated when he is annoying, because of his general usefulness but that does not explain why he tries to lock me in my room while he is sober and before these disturbances begin. That shows design and intent to have a free hand when he makes the disturbance. I do not like being locked in my room."

"It is outrageous," said the lady nervously. "I did not know that it was done. I shall see that it is not repeated."

"I am not so sure you can," I said, "and I wish you would not try. I have protected myself against it, and I'd rather Jed did not give me any more thought than he thinks is necessary now."

"I am sure, doctor," said Mrs. Sidney, "that you will understand Jed and the situation better when you have been here longer. It may be annoying to you now, but we all here live for the pleasure and comfort of Mr. Sidney, who is worthy of all we can do for him. He did everything he could for us while he was active, and if thoughts would benefit us, he would be working for us now."

Mrs. Sidney was determined to protect the secret of the situation, and I had no right to cross examine her. The next time I went to town I bought myself a forty-five caliber pistol.

Although I was prepared for recurrent disturbances, there were none. Within a week I had found my way into a pleasant routine. Jed seemed to be conscious that he had over-

stepped his bounds. He was not apparently contrite, but he was cautious. A week was without incident. Then Miss Sidney went away to make a visit. Her absence was a spiritual disaster. Ecstatic and morose youth! The beauty of Hartley house became a hollow and dark melancholy, making sad sounds. Vibrant life had gone from it. Its perfume was lost.

I cannot now tell quite what it was that made Hartley house, a place so comfortable and genial, at the same time a place so threatened. The threat could not be ignored: it was there. The story of the ghost at the haunted pool could have nothing to do with it. The threat had tangible aspects. Mrs. Sidney's worry, unspoken but graven in her resolutely Roman face, was one evidence. The extraordinary behavior of Jed was another. The atmosphere of the place was one of mystery.

During the pleasant, peaceful, odorless summer months, when our life was one of undisturbed routine, I never escaped the sense of dread. I hoped the intangible would take shape; surely something intangible that would be embodied, hung over the house.

I may not be able to make this certainty appear so vividly to you as it did to me. It permeated; it was in the atmosphere; it hung over the woods; it filled the house. It came with the odors of blossoms; it was expressed in the summer winds; it was threatened



She Had Been Greatly Disturbed, but She Was Roman.

In the lightning which flashed over the river, I could not reconcile this effect to such a cause as that feeble ghost story of the pool. I could not dread that ghost or feel its presence. It was a benevolent ghost needed for decoration.

I asked the people of the house, the servants, and found that for them it was largely a superstition. They all had been brought from the city, and only a few, such as Jed, a gardener, the housekeeper and the cook had been long enough in the house really to be associated with it.

Jed was the only one that willingly would be in the vicinity of the pool at night. The others might laugh at the suggestion of terror, but they would not willingly test their superiority to superstition. If they had been really frightened, they could not have been kept in service. They were not. The place was large, comfortably inhabited and genial. There was a touch of dread at one spot. They avoided the spot, and it was negligible so long as they did avoid it.

In the small town of Hartley there was more of the legend than there was at Hartley house. To the people who lived at a distance and came in contact with the place only on occasions, it had an alien, exotic air. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney had come from South America, from Montevideo, where they had lived many years. The circumstances of their selection and purchase of the place were normal, but the villagers spiced a great deal of gossip with notions of the alienism, wealth, aloofness and odd habits, concerning which gossip ran from our servants to the Hartley householders.

I have mentioned that my first morning at Hartley house a gardener asked me to see one of his children, which had a bad cough. The man had a good deal of sickness in his family in the next few months, and I was of considerable service.

"I shall not hesitate to kill you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Varnish to Imitate Ground Glass.

To make a varnish to imitate ground glass dissolve 90 grains of sandarac and 20 grains of mastic in two ounces washed methylated ether, and add, in small quantities, sufficient benzine to make it dry with a suitable grain, too little making the varnish too transparent and an excess making it crapy. The quantity of benzine required depends upon the quality, from one-half to one and one-half ounces, or even more. The best results are obtained from a medium quality. It is important to use pure washed ether, free from spirit.

Safeguarding the Goat.

In Switzerland the goat is placed ahead of all other animals. If a boy plagues a goat he can be fined and sent to prison. If a person meets a goat on a path and drives him aside he can be arrested. If a goat enters the yard of a person not his owner, and is hit, the person guilty must pay a fine.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Doaner

THE CONCERT.

"The blue fairies were all over the tops of the hills," said Daddy, "and there were some fairies about, who were dressed in lovely purple, too. They changed their costumes from one color to another as they played which was done by the Fairy Queen waving her wand about."

"They wore pink and lavender and then rose and at last they wore yellow and the cloud fairies changed their costumes, too, as they were all being as gay as they could. At the top of the hill which was near where the cloud fairies and the mountain fairies were having such a good time there was a red house which was surrounded by trees and wild flowers and big hills rising behind it. And all about were the cloud fairies and the mountain fairies."

"There was a little bungalow below the house and there stood many wild asters and goldenrods which were looking their best."

"The Queen Anne's lace was there, too, and so were some of the Thistle family."

"A log was burning in the fireplace at the back of the room which could be seen through the bungalow windows and the sparks were telling stories to each other. The bungalow was hidden by a little group of trees for it was below the hill where the red house stood."

"A few sumach leaves were beginning to turn red, and surrounding a brook nearby there were daisies and buttercups which laughed and said: 'We are around here, too, though this isn't our time of year, but when the whole country is so beautiful we cannot help but be around, too, and see what is going on. So here we are around this brook where some of the red leaves on the vines which creep about show that it is almost the autumn, and some of the grass is brown and there are wild asters. It is different from the way it was when our brothers and sisters were here first this year.'

"And soon the brook will change again and there will be ice over it. How beautiful all the changes are."

"So," Daddy continued, "the flowers and the fairies and the leaves and all the things of the country talked and chatted."

"Soon they all were quiet for they began to hear the opening tune of the great concert. And then they all



To Beat Time.

stopped and listened for upon this night all of the little creatures were going to sing, led by the Crickets' chorus.

"There was a steady sound of the singing and buzzing of the little creatures. There wasn't a moment of silence. Always if part of the chorus stopped for a moment the others took it up, so that there was a concert throughout the whole evening."

"They had been singing now on every evening, but on this night all of the singing was to be especially fine for every creature had been asked to sing their very best for the greatest of the great September concerts."

"The leaves whistled and rustled and sang in their low voices and some of them blew little tunes as they whistled into the face of old Mr. Wind."

"And sometimes the apples dropped to the ground as though to beat time."

"The very big grasshopper with the yellow wings who looked like a butterfly when flying but like a grasshopper when still was making the sound he considered so fine—like an airplane. And he was buzzing and his wings were swishing!"

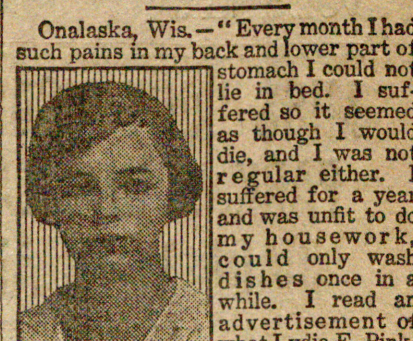
"The locusts with the long wings and little legs were rubbing their wings together and making music."

"All through the day the bugs had been talking. They had been saying that they lived in one part of the country which was really wild. It was away from any road and no automobiles could be heard from where they were. They had chatted all day long, and the birds had sung and there had been a constant noise of little wild creatures and no noise of trains or autos and only the voices of the farmer and his wife and of the children were the only voices heard. And the Woodchuck family had chuckled over the nice home they had."

"And this evening, you see, the greatest of all their great concerts was given, a concert of joy over the country where the voices of the little wild creatures could be heard rather than modern sounds such as automobile toots!"

HAS NO PAIN NOW

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Mrs. Warner.



Onalaska, Wis.—"Every month I had such pains in my back and lower part of stomach I could not lie in bed. I suffered so it seemed as though I would die, and I was not regular either. I suffered for a year and was unable to do my household work, could only wash dishes once in a while. I read an advertisement of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for other women and decided to try it. It surely did wonders for me. I have no pains now and I can do my household work without any trouble at all. I will always praise your medicine as I do not believe there is a doctor that can do as much good in female weakness, and you may use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. LESTER E. WARNER, R. 1, Box 69, Onalaska, Wis.

The reason women write such letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. and tell their friends how they are helped is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives. Freed from their illness they want to pass the good news along to other suffering women that they also may be relieved.

Easy. Chemistry Professor—Name three articles containing starch. Student—Two cuffs and a collar.

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Advice. "What is the best way to get a big job?" "Outgrow the little job first."

Sure Relief



VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Thousands of Happy Housewives in Western Canada

are helping their husbands to prosper—are glad they encouraged them to go where they could make a home of their own—save paying rent and reduce the cost of living—where they could reach prosperity and independence by buying on easy terms

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre

—Land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such crops come prosperity, independence, good homes, and all the comforts and conveniences which make for happy living.

Farm Gardens—Poultry—Dairying

are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Good climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, etc., give you the opportunities of a new land with the conveniences of old settled districts. For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, reduced railway rates, etc., write Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. MacNab, 116 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.; Canadian Government Agents.

WEALTH IN WEST

Canadian Farmers Confident of Record Grain Crop.

Boston Banker, Returning From Trip Through the Country, Tells of Rich Yields of Great Northwestern Wheat Fields.

A Boston banker, desiring to recuperate from a season of strenuous work, did what most bankers do, or should do, took a holiday, away from the confines of the city life. Canada was in his mind. He would make the trip, learn something of the country, breathe of its ozone and return exhilarated both in mind and body. On his return a few days ago, he told the reporter of the Wall Street Journal of the richness of the vast fields of golden grain that he saw on his trip through the Canadian West. Doubtless he broke his journey into the Canadian Rockies long enough to make an inspection of them. Who could help it, as from the car window were to be seen miles and miles of golden streaks, ranged row upon row away back to the lines of the horizon? He must have done so, for when he got back to the Hub, he was filled with enthusiasm over his trip and what he saw in Canada, and he had to get it off his mind. It was revealed in this way:

"Canada is getting strong, recovering by leaps and bounds from the depression caused by war. While unrest and lack of co-operation seem to be holding things back on this side of the border the Dominion to the north faces an era of unprecedented activity and prosperity. One of the basic reasons for this brilliant comeback is the rich yield of the great northwestern wheat fields."

That the crops in Canada, both east and west, are meeting the expectations of the farmers is a satisfying fact, which gives a positive assurance of a yield that will mean millions of dollars to the wealth of the country. There will probably be as much as two hundred million bushels of wheat to export, giving an added wealth to the country of nearly half a billion dollars. In all parts the crop yield promises to be abundant, and with favorable weather from now on there may be expected a harvest that will equal if not surpass that of 1915. It will doubtless be pleasing to the many readers of this paper to know that the friends they have developed their farms in this region of big crops and good prices will participate in this wealth, and what will be more pleasing, is the knowledge of the fact that the wealth in which they will participate comes from big prices for a product produced from land purchased at a cheap price.

Western Canada has never known a failure in crops. There are districts where partial failures have been, but consideration should be given to the fact that the country, that portion of it in which the present grain growing lies, is from seven to eight hundred miles in length by half that distance in breadth.

Because one speaks of the wonderful success of grain growing there, there should not be lost sight of the fact that this is only one item in the wealth-producing possibilities. There is cattle raising, with all the advantages in every way that it possesses anywhere; the dairy industry is assuming remarkable proportions, and a great deal of attention is given to the development of this industry, which is so adaptable to the country, by both federal and provincial governments.—Advertisement.

HE GOT HIS ROUTES MIXED

Negro Soldier's Amusing Explanation as to How It Was He Got His Wound.

A medical corps officer chanced upon a negro acquaintance of civil life one day in France.

"How do you like the army, Mose?" he asked.

"S'all right so far, cap'n," replied the negro, "but Ah don't know how I'm goin' to like it when dem Germans shoots at me."

"Don't worry about that," replied the officer. "All you have to do is zigzag." And he demonstrated.

The next time the two met, the negro was in a hospital.

"What's the matter with you, Mose?" asked the officer.

"I ain't sure, cap'n, but Ah think I must have been ziggin' 'bout de time Ah oughta been zaggin'."—American Legion Weekly.

The Latest Style. "William Dean Howells," said an editor, "often joked about the latest styles."

"The minister made a witty reference to the latest style in his sermon, didn't he?" Mr. Howells said on Sunday morning to a young lady of New York.

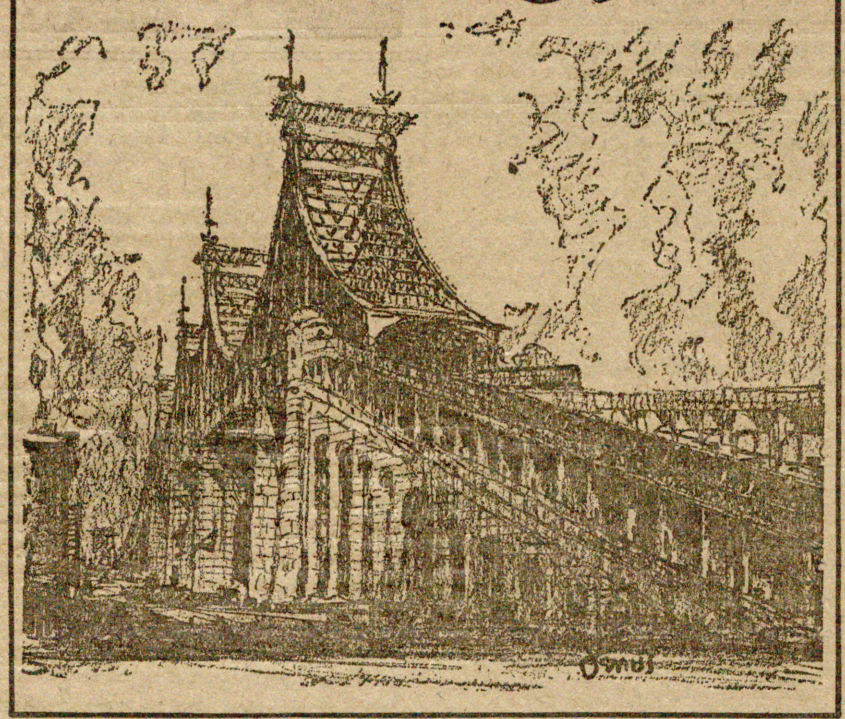
"Did he? How?" asked the young lady.

"Why, didn't you notice?" said Mr. Howells. "He chose his text from Revelations."

Cross is Right. "The original cross-examination," remarked the mournful philosopher, "must have been the third degree procedure Eve used on Adam when her husband remained away a large part of the night sitting up with a sick friend."

Hubby Inquires. "Fashions from Paris say the ladies will wear no stockings," "What will that cost?"—Judge.

On Queensboro Bridge



Queensboro Bridge, New York.

THE Queensboro bridge, New York, is almost deserted these summer evenings. An occasional pair of strollers, embraced in the shadows of the great girders, a solitary man whom years have taught a love of peaceful places, a group of small boys lured by the adventure that beckons from boats and moving waters, a duo of schoolgirls, giggling over secrets. Otherwise you may have the bridge and the quiet grandeur of the view to yourself, says a writer in the Christian Science Monitor.

The best time for your visit is that indefinable quarter of an hour between sunset and the beginning of twilight, the hour of color, when commonplace objects appear in the rich tones that fade into dim color under the intenser light of day.

This evening the blue of the sky was just beginning its dissolution into twilight's gray when I came up the long approach to the bridge. Faintly greenish, it stretched above and behind the great superstructure, which has the eccentric curves of Siamese temple roofs, with pairs of delicate, needle-spires shooting up from the gables.

I am on the bridge, and the city lies before me.

How can I describe what I see? Far below is a broad flowing river, with the rich olives and yellow browns of a mossy jade. To the left, as I lean on the southern parapet, is Queens, its low-lying factories and work-yards now redeemed from their insignificance by the rusty browns and yellows that they wear. Nearer is the symbolic geometry of Blackwell's island, its grass plots emerald with new grass. To the right, and curving into the background, is Manhattan, rich in color and, built haphazard as it is, amazingly inevitable in composition.

Brick factories and brick and brownstone houses built in the '80s line the shore in the near-foreground. Tonight they glow with incredible reds and russet browns. The sun's touch lingers in them, and in the warm grays and yellows, purple shadowed, of the city that rises behind them.

A City on a Hill.

Seen from the Queensboro bridge, New York is a city on a hill. From the low buildings that line the shore, touched once with the green of willows that have been miraculously spared by the tramping city, there is a gradual rise to the heights of "down town." The graceful twin towers of St. Patrick's, the medieval bell tower of the Grand Central terminal, Madison Tower, the Singer building—I can find them all, though they are vested from my vantage with an unaccustomed romance. They are part of a beautiful painting, harmonious in color and composition. In the background, the Williamsburg bridge stretches in delicate outline, and beyond it is Brooklyn bridge, a vague, graceful garland in the fading light.

The shadows are deepening now. The towers are blue against the pale sky, just sinking into gray, and the buildings along the shore are losing their identity. Evening, a careful shopkeeper, is laying a gray-black cover over them. Curiously, the city is seen now in three distinct planes, the dark shore line forming one, the group of higher buildings a few blocks back, a second, all in black and white, the long line of Broadway, blue and purple shadowed, the center of the third.

In the Evening Shadows.

Ten minutes of tenderly reminiscent blues and grays, with lights appearing one by one. Wall street is a town on a hilltop now, with a hundred lighted windows. Brooklyn bridge is a necklace of topazes. My thoughts go a-wandering among the street markets of the lower East side, down familiar ways marked out by rows of lights. And then, Puck-like, it is in Broadway over which there hangs a delicate golden haze, fata morgana.

The superstructure of the bridge is no longer merely a wonderful mechanism. It has a mystery. Its masses, black and full of shadows, have taken on a subtle flavor of antiquity. They are not steel girders, erected by men with whom one rubs shoulders in the subway. They are something reared

in forgotten times, by forgotten men, and they seem permanent, always existent, as only things whose origins are half-forgotten can seem.

I look out again over the waters. The docklights have dropped floating ribbons, red and green and gold, into the water.

The view of Paris from Montmartre is known the world over. This view, intrinsically as beautiful, and with more of grandeur in it, is unknown, save by a handful of prowlers like myself.

That the Queensboro bridge is not, like the Hill of Martyrs, an object for pilgrimages, is a profound commentary on the nature of beauty. For beauty, after all, is not in the object but in the eye. We have eyes but we see not. We hurry across the Queensboro bridge in street cars or elevated trains, on business bent. There is no time for seeing, and if there were, would there be any desire?

After all, there is no view from Queensboro bridge—only a fantasy constructed from the dreams of boys seeking adventure, schoolgirls dreaming dreams, and idlers filled with vague poesies.

SEEK FOR BURIED TREASURE

Canadians Believe They Have a Device That Will Unfailingly Disclose Concealed Hoards.

Pinning their faith on the powers of a newly-invented device for the detection of gold deposits, Andrew Cullins, a well-known prospector of Hallsbury, Canada, and Rev. Father Theriault of the same town plan a trip to the South Pacific islands to search for buried treasure, according to a joint statement they made recently in Ottawa. It was said that the trip was being financed by a New York capitalist, whose name was not disclosed, and the fortune seekers were to confer with him before setting off on the long hunt.

A test of the machine was said to have been made recently in Toronto by hiding gold coins in a house, and the device indicated the presence of the money.

According to the report of friends of Mr. Cullins, the invention, if it proves successful, will be of more value in a search such as is planned than in indicating gold locations in the mining districts, because in searching for gold-bearing veins it will not determine the quantities or depth at which the metal would be found, and therefore the operators would not know whether it would be in sufficient quantities to justify development.

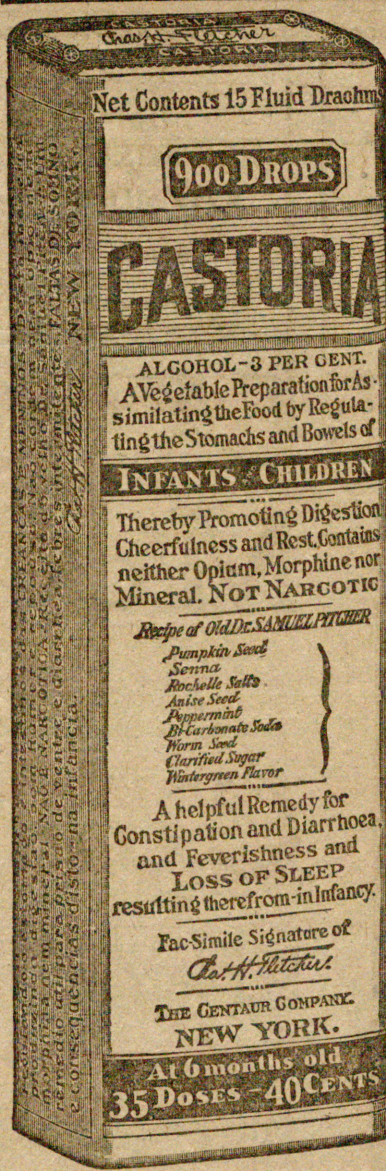
This is given as the reason of the inventor in searching for hidden treasure from founded ships or buried by pirates in the South Sea islands.

Fight the White Whale.

A campaign against the beluga, or white whale, was recently started from Douarnenez to Concarneau, in Brittany, by the French Oceanographic society, in which nets and poison tubes were used. The beluga, pest of the fisherman, is generally cream white in color, feeds mainly on marine fish and commits ravages among the shoals. The average length of the adult male is about eighteen or twenty feet. To hunt down the white whale a net 1,100 yards long was set up at Douarnenez, while another was placed in a suitable position by the fishermen at Concarneau. Furthermore, the skippers of the sardine boats used 4,000 Yves Delage poison tubes against the belugas.

Search for Rare Plant.

In 1803 a scientific man named Drummond discovered one solitary aronia plant in the woods of St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, and it is cherished today at the Arnold Arboretum. New Hampshire has written to New Orleans asking to have Louisiana search again for the rare growth, and the New Orleans Garden society has offered a prize of \$5 for the discovery of another aronia plant. Harvard also wants Louisiana searched for a certain variety of ash, discovered near New Orleans about a century ago and never seen before or since.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Getting His Bearings.

One day as I was driving along I heard a crack in the vicinity of the rear wheel. Upon investigation I discovered all the bearings gone.

Not being able to continue, I sat down on the running board waiting for help. Before long a seedy-looking man came along in a car making so much noise that he had difficulty in hearing me.

I called out: "Hey, mister, do you know any place near here where I can get some bearings?"

The man looked around quickly, gave me a sly wink and said: "Sure, if you know enough to keep your mouth shut."—Exchange.

"Cold in the Head"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All Druggists, Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Problem to Come.

Little Harry, the pride of a Brooklyn household, was one morning engaged in a wriggling and twisting series of maneuvers to get his arms through the sleeve of an undershirt and then get it over his head. After a number of vain attempts he called upon his mother for assistance, remarking:

"Mother, when I get to be an angel and have wings how in the world am I ever to get my shirt on?"

Expensive Melody.

"Ah! Life with you would be one grand, sweet song!" "But I'm a practical girl. To me there's music in the purr of an expensive motor, in the soothing tones of a French maid, the suave replies a well-trained butler makes, the honeyed words of tradesmen eager for my patronage, the—"

"Say no more, Angeline. You are talking about the kind of music I can't provide."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Gloomy Prospect.

"I hope," said the newly-made widow, wiping away a tear, "that poor, dear Thomas won't be ranged with the goats instead of the sheep."

"Of course not," replied the consolatory friend. "Thomas was a truly good man."

"Yes," sighed the widow, "but he would keep butting in."

The dying sinner isn't likely to be left out in the cold.

It is a sign of high intelligence to look out for the future.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your ailing child anything but a medicine especially prepared for Infants and Children? Don't be deceived.

Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MERELY MAKING IT WORSE

Tommy Was Naturally Fearful as to the Consequences of Any More Interruptions.

A very junior officer was trying his first case.

"Seven days confinement to camp," he snapped.

"Beg pardon, sir," whispered the company sergeant-major. "You mustn't give a sentence like that. You—"

"All right, then, fourteen days," retorted the sub.

"But, sir," pleaded the sergeant-major, "it's not—"

"Arf a mo', major," interposed the Tommy. "Don't check 'im again or 'e'll give me twenty-one. 'E ain't a horficer—'e's a hauctioneer!"—London Tit-Bits.

Not as She Expected.

A home town society matron of thirty-five underwent an operation this spring. On her recovery she was assured by her friends that the operation had taken ten years away from her looks. Laughingly one day she complained to the doctor: "If three hours on the operating table made me look ten years younger, why didn't you keep me there five hours and make me into a girl again?"

"Five hours there, my dear madam," soberly retorted the surgeon, "would have made you into an angel."—Indianapolis News.

Self-Centered.

"You have always been one of these skeptical people," remarked the reproachful friend.

"I must admit," replied Mr. Growcher.

"You even said the flying machine would not be a success."

"Well, so far as my own comfort or peace of mind is concerned, it isn't."

Uniform Berries.

"What nice large strawberries!" said the lady in the market.

"Yes, ma'am; aren't they beauties?" replied the man with the near-white apron.

"How do you sell them?"

"Fifty cents a quart, ma'am."

"And are they just the same at the bottom of the basket as on the top?"

"Oh, yes, ma'am; fifty cents a quart, just the same."

Time Well Spent.

Jud Tunkins wishes to explain that he was not wasting precious time when he was sitting on the fence whittling. What he was cutting up was the family ouija board.—Washington Star.

Nothing is more satisfactory than some persons' opinion of themselves.

Uneasy lies the face that wears the drug store complexion.

Taking the Sunny Side.

Every street has two sides, the shady side and the sunny. When two men shake hands and part mark which of the two takes the sunny side; he will be the younger man of the two.—Bulwer-Lytton.

If a woman would always write the postscript first it would save her the trouble of writing the letter.

If some men were as big as they think they are their tailor bills would bankrupt them.

Get Back Your Health!

Are you dragging around day after day with a dull headache? Are you tired, and lame mornings—subject to headaches, dizzy spells and sharp, stabbing pains? Then there's something wrong. Probably it's kidney weakness! Don't wait for more serious kidney trouble. Get back your health and keep it. For quick relief get plenty of sleep and exercise and use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands. Ask your neighbor!

An Illinois Case

V. Dawson, 115 S. Everett St., St.reator, Ill., says: "I had an attack of rheumatic pains. It was all through my muscles and in my back. I was so sore and lame that I could hardly work. I took cold it settled all through me, making the trouble worse. I heard so much about Doan's Kidney Pills curing such attacks, that I took some. Two boxes cured me completely."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

KILLS PESKY BED BUGS P. D. Q.

A 35c box of P. D. Q. makes a full quart of the strongest bug killer on earth. The new chemical, P. D. Q.—Pesky Devil's Quietness—puts the pesky bed-bugs, roaches, ants and fleas. Pesky bed-bugs can't exist where P. D. Q. is used, as it leaves a coating on their eggs and prevents hatching. A box of P. D. Q. goes farther than a barrel of old-fashioned bug killer. P. D. Q. will not rot or stain clothing, kills fleas on dogs. Your druggist has it or he can get it for you, or sent prepaid on receipt of price by the Civil Chemical Works, Terre Haute, Indiana.

Cuticura Soap Clears the Skin and Keeps it Clear

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

"Eatonie, in Four Days Did Me \$20 Worth of Good"

So writes Mr. Edward W. Bragg of Mecca, Ind., who suffered from stomach troubles for a long time but could not find anything to help him, but at last had faith enough to give eatonic a test. It quickly removed the excess acids and poisonous gases from the body and the misery disappeared. Of course, when the cause of the trouble is removed, the sufferer must get well. Eatonic is quick, sure and safe, and the lasting benefits come in new strength, life and pep. Your druggist will supply you with eatonic at a trifling cost and every ailing person should get it today. Adv.

Homeseekers—Are you interested in productive farm lands, suitable for raising cattle, hogs and sheep? Adaptable for diversified farming. Splendid roads, schools, churches. Write McSwain Realty Co., Montgomery, Ala.

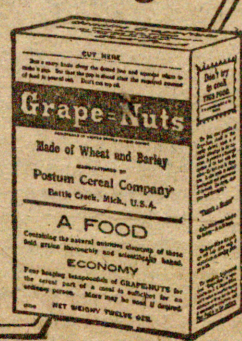
FRECKLES. Positively removed by Dr. Barry's Freckle Ointment—Your druggist or by mail, 50c. Free trial, Dr. C. H. Barry Co., 207 1/2 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 37-1920.

There's no waste to Grape-Nuts and it saves sugar, for it contains its own sweetening

No cooking is necessary and the likable flavor of this wheat and malted barley food is equaled only by its economy.

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts.





"The People's Candidate"

Frank A. McCarthy

FOR

Congress

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY SEPT. 15TH

THE PEOPLE VS. SPECIAL INTERESTS

The real issue of the present Congressional Campaign is whether the people shall be represented in Congress or whether the Gas trust and the Newspaper trust shall be represented.

MY FARM RECORD

Frank A. McCarthy has reason to be proud of his farm record as secretary of the Kane County Farm Improvement Association for six years and as a member of the Committee on Agriculture in the Illinois Legislature. It is a 100 per cent record for the farmer.

SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN

Frank A. McCarthy is in favor of a liberal bonus bill for those who served in the late war, and favors the spending of every dollar necessary for the care and comfort of those who are suffering from that service.

A vote for Frank A. McCarthy for Congress is a vote against the ONE MAN political rule that now dominates this district.

MONEY IN POLITICS

On nearly every street corner, in almost every store or public place you hear discussed the use of money in the present campaign. Every red-blooded, loyal man or woman should resent this system, and by their vote on primary day wipe out the paid political organization of this district.

THE NEWSPAPER TRUST

The Copley papers during this campaign have published only matters favorable to Mr. Copley (except my paid advertisements) and have stated only facts favorable to him and unfavorable to me. The people support these papers, and are entitled to hear both sides of the campaign. You can voice your protest against such a trust on September 15th by voting for Frank A. McCarthy.

ROBERT W. MARTIN



Republican Candidate
FOR
STATE'S ATTORNEY
A BUSINESS PROPOSITION
To Both Men and
Women Voters

An established record for legal ability, integrity, justice and fairness is more valuable than any promises. Other candidates admit that I have made an excellent record as State's Attorney. They are promising to serve the public "just as well," not to do better. Do you want a higher recommendation?

Selecting a candidate is a business proposition which should interest both men and women, for they pay the salary. The candidate should be selected who can render the county the best service, be he new and untired or tried and experienced. His selection should not be for his personal advancement but for the county's good.

I invite an impartial investigation of my record as State's Attorney. You will find it good. If you feel that a good record is of more value than promises of one "just as good," I respectfully ask for your support and influence at the primary on September 15, 1920.

Very truly yours
ROBERT W. MARTIN

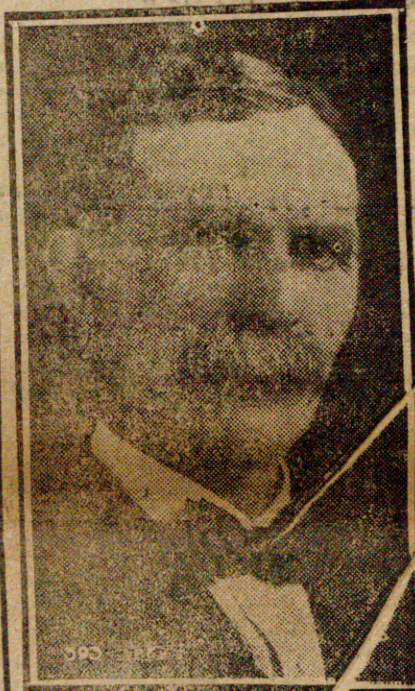
JAMES R. BENTLEY

New Lenox, Illinois

Candidate for the
REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR
REPRESENTATIVE

In the General Assembly,
41st Senatorial District

Primary Election Wednesday,
September 15, 1920



Vote for James R. Bentley because—

His legislative record shows that he has represented all of the people with fairness and marked ability.

He is a successful farmer and business man, and knows the needs of all of the people, including those engaged in agricultural and business pursuits.

He stands upon his record in the General Assembly and invites the voters to investigate it before casting their ballots for Representative in the General Assembly.

He answers the roll calls and his voting record shows that he has faithfully discharged his obligations to the people of this district.

JAMES R. BENTLEY.

VOTE FOR

WILLIAM R. McCABE

FOR

STATE REPRESENTATIVE
Wednesday, September 15, 1920



He has fairly represented all of the people in the State Legislature. In particular he has looked after the interests of the farmer and dairyman. No other candidate can point to as good a record for the farmer.

He believes in co-operative buying and selling by the farmer, and pledges his aid if elected, to see that the farmer has this protection. No other industry is as important. He is capable, and knowing the needs of the farmer will be able to do more for them than any candidate of the district who seeks the office. He will appreciate your vote and assistance.

Be sure and vote. Find his name on the ticket.

A Safe Place.
Probably the best way for a man to hide his money from his wife is to conceal it in a sock that needs darning.—Dallas News.

One Year's Twins and Triplets.
In one year 15,342 pairs of twins and 147 sets of triplets were born in the United States.

Furs and Climates.
The furs of animals whose habitat is in warmer countries is not so durable, does not form as good leather and is less supple than the furs from the animals living in colder climates.

A Great Revenue.
Economy is a great revenue.—Cicero.

McCarthy Claims Copley Plays Fast and Loose With Both Wets and Drys

Although every cog in the Copley political machine has been working for weeks in an effort to deliver to Colonel Ira C. Copley the "dry vote" in the Eleventh Congressional district, it was said today that the plan had entirely miscarried and it was doubtful that the Colonel would receive an even break among anti-saloon workers.

Through four campaigns, the machine has carefully carried water on both shoulders playing to wets and dries alike. This year, in the belief that the old wet organization had lost all of its former strength, the board of strategy at Aurora decided to throw the wets overboard and play to the dries entirely.

But while the Copley machine is perfectly willing even anxious to let "by gones be by gones," dry leaders of the district refused to be stampeded. They decline to forget.

That Colonel Copley defeated Frank W. Shepherd for congress twice by having his machine make it a wet and dry fight with Copley carrying the colors of the "wets."

question, and was confident the result would bury the "dry" movement for once and all times.

That before it appeared the women were going to vote at the coming election, it was "whispered" around that Copley would vote for light wines and beers.

"The wet and dry question so far as this district was concerned ended when national prohibition was ratified," declared one prominent dry to day, "Copley made a political football of the dry organization in this district for ten years. It is hardly becomes him to ask its support now."

"We know that several of our so-called leaders are active in the Copley machine, but almost without exception, they are men with political ambitions, who expect a return for votes delivered. Anti-saloon workers, who have no political ambition are keeping their hands off the congressional fight from the wet and dry standpoint at least, as that question does not exist."

"We have an issue in this district now which is far more important than a fight which has already been won—and that is to smash the powerful political dictatorship which has been built up here."

"I can only speak for myself when I say I am for Frank McCarthy in his fight for clean politics, but I believe that I mirror the sentiment of the rank and file of the responsible people of the community."

"As Abraham Lincoln said: 'You can fool some of the people all of the time; all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time.'"

—Extract from Elgin Daily News, September 1, 1920.

To Destroy Red Ants.
Soak a sponge in sweetened water, wring and place where the ants have easy access to it. They will swarm over it and through it. Drop the sponge in boiling water and repeat the operation until the colony becomes alarmed at the loss of its workers and abandons the premises.

Flexible Language.
Ours is a flexible language. For instance, according to a headline writer, "Grain Elevators Come Under Fire at Probe."—Toronto Mail and Empire.

JOHN L. WALKER

Candidate for the
REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

For the Office of
State Representative

41st Senatorial District

Joliet, Illinois

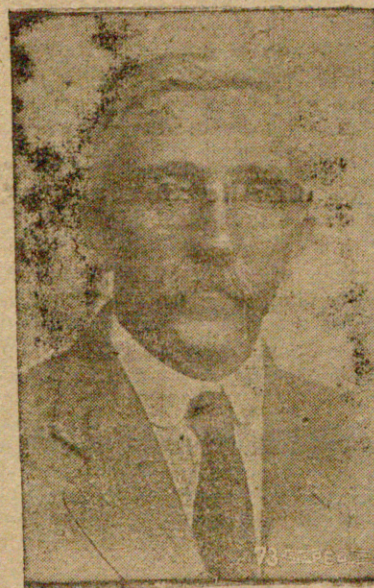
Primary Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1920

Remember Will

County's Candidate

The primary campaign is drawing to a close and whatever our views may be on the issues or the candidates in general let us not forget that Will County has a candidate for the nomination for a State office. Senator Richard J. Barr was the choice of Illinois four years ago, outside of Cook County, in a field of six candidates, by a plurality of 48,360 and belated returns in Cook County lost him the nomination by the narrow margin of 2,904. His request for a recount, to correct what was thought to be a matter which a recount would overcome in his favor, in some of the Cook County wards, was not granted and he accepted the fate in a spirit of magnanimity and worked hard for the success of the Republican ticket.

Will County has been ably represented by Senator Barr in the State Senate for 18 years and in this time Mr. Barr has been a great credit to the county as well as to the district and the State. A big vote by Will County for Senator Barr next Wednesday, for Attorney General will be at once a vindication and repay a debt which the county owes him for his long and faithful service as a worthy and efficient representative.



HENRY F. BAHLMAN

Beecher, Illinois

Candidate for the Republican
Nomination for
CIRCUIT CLERK
of Will County

respectfully solicits the support of the voters of Will County for this office, pledging my close and careful attention to all details in the interests of all the people.

Primary September 15, 1920

HENRY F. BAHLMAN

Handwritten calculations and notes at the bottom of the page.

\$\$\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Money In Your Pocket

We can save you one-fourth the cost of a new tire or tube by repairing the one you have discarded. Look up your old tires and let us show you. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SHUR-RITE GARAGE
Tinley Park, Ill.

FOR SALE

200 acre farm with good improvements, located 2 miles from Mokena and 2 1-2 miles from Frankfort. For particulars inquire of

Ona E. McGovney
Mokena, Illinois

Two Bargains For Sale

One double cylinder Reeves steam engine complete with water tank; used three seasons for threshing; this engine in first class condition.

Also 12-25 Townsend tractor used one year. These engines will be sold at reasonable prices; look them over.

H. M. & G. Overland Co.
Frankfort, Illinois

I Am a One Pipe Heater

My name is

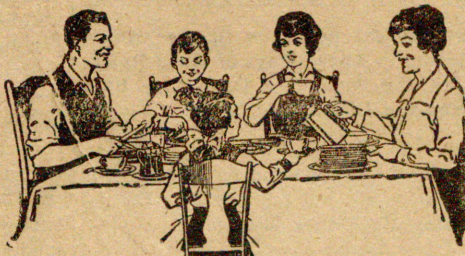
International Heater

I am the only heater with a one piece dome. I have made many families happy; I do not advertise much on paper as that costs lots of money; and I am sold on a small profit, but I can give you a better advertisement—your home—if you let J. G. Oswald install me in your basement.

70

Degrees at Breakfast Time!

Nice warm rooms to dress in, a comfortable kitchen and a cheerfully warm dining room on the cold mornings help to start the day right. All this comfort is yours this winter if you install an



INTERNATIONAL ONEPIPE HEATER

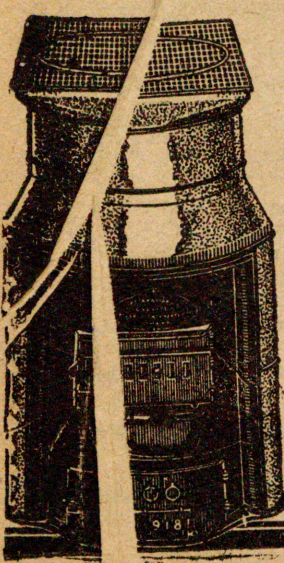
Through one pipe and one register it delivers clean, healthful moist heat to every room—upstairs and down. It can be installed in a few hours.

Costs little more than one good sized parlor stove, but gives more heat than several. Rids your home of the work, dirt and danger of caring for stoves.

Put in on a 60-day trial and guaranteed for five years. Let us show you this remarkable Onepipe Heater.

J. G. OSWALD

Mokena, Illinois



Hjalmar Rehn

For State's Attorney



HJALMAR REHN, candidate for the Republican nomination for State's Attorney of Will County in the primary election September 15, 1920, fully appreciates the great responsibility and hard work that this public official must bear. In addition to his duties as prosecutor, the State's Attorney is given charge of the legal affairs of this county as well.

Mr. Rehn has had sufficient experience as a lawyer to warrant the offering of his services to the people for this important office. His integrity and industry are of high order.

He has been an active Republican for a number of years but this is the first time he has presented himself as a candidate for a public office.

If nominated by the Republicans of Will county and elected by the people, Mr. Rehn pledges you to discharge his duties uninfluenced by political factions or classes. The law and its impartial execution will be his only guide. Fairness and justice to all his motto.

Mark your ballot for **HJALMAR REHN** for State's Attorney

PLEDGED TO JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS TO ALL

Vote for a Home Man

RICHARD J. BARR



HE IS YOUR CANDIDATE
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

A Vote for Him is a
Boost for Will County

WOMEN VOTERS FAVOR HIM BECAUSE

He was the champion of equal suffrage long before it became popular. He carried the battle through to its final victory in the adoption of the constitutional amendment.

Catherine Waugh McCulloch, the well known suffrage leader says of him:

You have anticipated many of the things women voters will demand, and we thank you for pioneering in our cause."

Senator Barr was born and raised in your midst. His neighbors have honored him before, and now they have the opportunity of joining with his friends throughout the state in nominating him for Attorney General. His services as your Senator has shown him capable of holding a higher office. Do yourself and your county the honor of making his home vote unanimous.

Four years ago he rolled up a majority down state of 48,360, but belated Chicago returns apparently showed his defeat by 2,904. Investigations into the conduct of the primary in Chicago indicated he was in reality nominated, but a recount was denied him. Reaffirm your confidence in him this year.

MEN AND WOMEN SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GO TO THE POLLS AND VOTE FOR
RICHARD J. BARR FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL ON SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1920

Special Announcement

Following our usual custom of closing our store during our holidays, we wish to call your attention that our store will be closed

Monday, September 13, 1920, and
Tuesday, September 14, 1920.

B. Balchowsky & Sons

GOOD GOODS ALWAYS

FRANKFORT.

ILLINOIS

ERNST WUNDERLICH

Granite Co.

Not Inc.

Joliet, Illinois

MONUMENTS

The famous Montello and Salda

Granites, guaranteed to hold

the Lettering, Color and Polish.

For Sale

Residence of the late Mrs. M. Butz of Mokena. Address Paul Butz, Admr., 338 W. 60th Place, Chicago, Ill., or

JULIUS OSWALD,

519 Mokena, Illinois

Travels of the Potato.
It is believed that potatoes were first grown in South America and that the Spaniards took them back to Europe when they overran Peru. Potatoes were later introduced to Italy, France, England, Ireland and to North America, in the order named.

Infection on Tableware.
Experiments by Dr. J. C. Cumming prove that infectious diseases of the throat and lungs are transmitted easily by washing forks and spoons that have been used by the sick in the same water as tableware for the rest of the household.

Kissing Once Custom at Dance.
Down to the middle of the Victorian era it was considered quite the proper thing in England for a man to exchange kisses with his fair partner at the end of a dance.

When Spiders Retreat.
Spiders hide themselves in threatening weather. This is because they know insects do not fly about in the damp atmosphere preceding rain, and not because they lack umbrellas.

Hotel Kitchen Occupies Acre.
The kitchen of one of the big hotels in New York is an acre in extent.

Big Pineapples in Peru.
In Peru pineapples grow to the weight of 20 pounds.

LYRIC

THEATRE

BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

FRED C. BRINCKEN, Mgr.

PROGRAMME

Week of September 13th to 19th
Program Subject to Change

MONDAY

MAURICE TOURNEUR in
"THE WHITE CIRCLE"

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

An Extra Special attraction in That Wonderful Southern Production With
AN ALL STAR CAST in
"IN OLD KENTUCKY"

THURSDAY

MAY ALLISON in
"THE CHEATER"

FRIDAY

H. B. WARNER in
"A FUGITIVE from MATRIMONY"

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

An Extra Special Attraction
NORMA TALMADGE in
"YES OR NO"

GRAND THEATRE

EVERY

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

BIG

WESTERN PRODUCTIONS

SUNDAY MATINEE 2 P. M.

When Motoring From

Chicago to Joliet

Stop at

CAVALLINI & CO'S

For Ice Cream, Sodas, Candies,

CHOICE FRUITS, Etc.

We also carry a full line of

CIGARS AND
TOBACCOS

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
THE CHICAGO DAILY PAPERS
WHICH ARE ON SALE EVERY
DAY AT OUR ICE CREAM PAR-
LOR. PLACE YOUR ORDERS
WITH US FOR YOUR SUNDAY
PAPERS.

CAVALLINI & CO.

Tinley Park,

Illinois

Handwritten calculations and notes at the bottom of the page, including numbers like 45, 25, 120, 30, 24, 28, 34, 20, 120, 48, 60, 120, 24, 30, 31-3.

BEST SOIL FOR GROWING TUBERS

Sandy or Gravelly Loams Are Best Adapted for Success With Potatoes.

PLANT FOOD IS IMPORTANT

Never Advisable to Turn Up More Than One Inch of Raw Subsoil at One Plowing—Land Should Be Pulverized.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The types of soil in which the potato plant thrives best are those designated as sandy or gravelly loam soils. It may be grown with a fair degree of success on any type of soil except loose sand and a heavy, sticky clay soil, provided the land is well drained and contains the necessary plant food.

Successful potato production is dependent to a large extent on the thoroughness with which the land is prepared before planting the crop. Where a horse can be used, the land should be plowed from 8 to 10 inches deep, provided the surface soil is of a sufficient depth to permit it. It is never advisable to turn up more than one inch of raw subsoil at any one plowing, so if previous plowings have not been over 6 inches the maximum depth at which it should be plowed is 7 inches.

Thoroughly Pulverized.

Whether the land is plowed or spaded, it should be thoroughly pulverized immediately afterwards. It is a bad practice to allow the freshly turned soil to bake in the sun and wind, and thereby become cloddy.

Where horse labor can be used, the land after plowing should be thoroughly disked first, then spring-toothed, and finally finished with a



A Good Example of Digging Potatoes in Old Way.

smoothing harrow. Where land must be prepared by hand, it is good practice to pulverize the soil as much as possible when spading it up, after which it can be put in a fine condition of mellowness with a steel garden rake. The importance of thoroughly fining the soil cannot be overemphasized, for it increases the water-holding capacity of the soil, renders more plant food available, and reduces the number of weeds.

When to Plant Potatoes.

The date of planting necessarily must be governed by climatic conditions. In attempting to produce as early a crop as possible, some risk must always be incurred of the plants being injured by late spring frosts. As a general proposition, it is best to plant potatoes as soon as there is little likelihood of killing frosts after the plants are up and the ground is in condition to work.

Depth to Plant.

Plant the small eye cuttings from 1½ to 3 inches deep, depending upon the character of the soil—the lighter the soil the greater the depth of planting. Larger sets may be planted 4 inches deep.

Spacing.

If an early variety is planted, and the work is to be done by hand, the rows may be spaced as close as 26 inches, whereas if cultivation is to be done with a horse, 30 to 34 inches usually is allowed. In order to give the gardener some idea of the number of sets required to plant a plot of ground 50 by 100 feet at different spacings, the following table is submitted.

If a late variety is planted, the spacing should be greater, say 34 to 36 inches between the rows and 12 to 13 inches between the plants in the row.

To Plant a Plot 50 by 100 Feet.

Space between rows.	Space in row between plants.	Sets required.
26 inches	10 inches	2,769
26 inches	12 inches	2,487
28 inches	10 inches	2,573
28 inches	12 inches	2,231
30 inches	10 inches	2,400
30 inches	12 inches	2,000
32 inches	12 inches	1,874
34 inches	12 inches	1,755

UNPROFITABLE METHOD

Hogging down rye is an unprofitable practice, according to tests made in pork production at the Ohio experiment station. The tests show that it is generally more profitable to harvest the grain and sell it as a cash crop, or to feed the grain to hogs after threshing, rather than to allow the hogs to harvest the grain themselves.

MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR LOWERS MEAT PRICES

Animals Are Slaughtered at All Times of Year.

Meat Is Chilled in One Room and Will Keep for Long Period in Good Condition—Meats Inspected by Veterinarian.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The city of Paris, Tex., operates a municipal abattoir which serves the entire locality at cost, according to the United States department of agriculture, which has recently procured data regarding its operation. Hogs are killed in this establishment at all times of the year, and at a cost to the owners of \$1.50 a head, which covers killing, dressing and cooling the meat. The meat is chilled for 24 hours in one room, put in the cooler the next day, and kept at 32 degrees, and will keep in good condition for a long period. The first four days it is kept in this cooler without additional cost to the owner and after that it is kept at a charge of ten cents a day for each carcass.

Hogs are killed and salted down at \$2.50 a head, no extra charge being made for the salt, and they are kept in cold-storage rooms after being salted down for four days without additional cost, and at five cents a day thereafter. This curing room is separate from the regular cooler where fresh meats are kept, and is not quite so cold, but no meat has been known to be lost in it. Calves up to 350 pounds are killed for \$1.50 a head and the hide is left on them, though they are dressed and the hide is thoroughly washed. When cattle are skinned there is an additional charge of one dollar, the hide remaining the property of the owner of the carcass. Sheep are killed at \$1.50 a head and are skinned without extra charge.

Hogs, cattle and sheep are killed throughout the year. A city ordinance compels every butcher or other individual who sells meat in Paris to have his slaughtering done at the municipal abattoir, which is operated at cost. All the meats are inspected by the city veterinarian, who stamps each carcass. The plant pays its own expenses and has been making enough in addition to cover cost of depreciation. The abattoir cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000. About ten years ago, when the abattoir was built, the department has a record of original cost of \$10,000 and the daily capacity then was 30 cattle, 30 hogs and 30 sheep and calves.

Meat in Paris has been selling from ten to twelve cents a pound cheaper than in some neighboring localities. Competition is assured because it is easy for the hotels, restaurants and others using much meat to buy live stock and have it killed and stored in this municipal abattoir until they are ready to consume it. This results in prices being kept at relatively low levels.

WAR ON WHEAT SMUT WIDENS

Sales of Formaldehyde Demonstrate Desire of Farmers to Drive Out Insidious Disease.

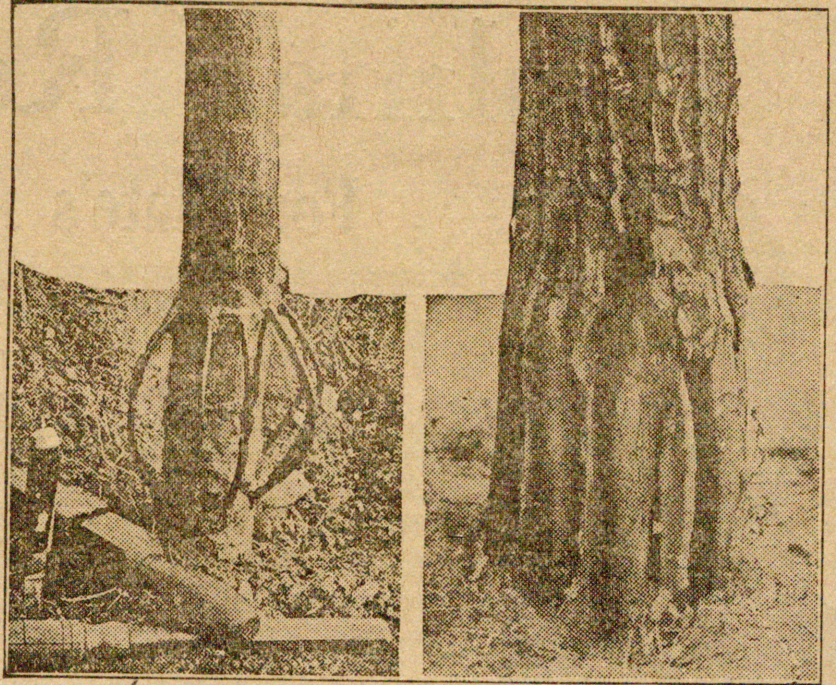
That farmers are tremendously in earnest in their desire to drive out wheat smut is shown by the big increase in the sales of formaldehyde which have been made in four states where the United States department of agriculture, in co-operation with the extension departments of the state agricultural colleges, has been carrying on campaigns of education



Illustration of Improvement Which May Result From Treating Seed With Formaldehyde as Smut Often Stunts the Plants.

to demonstrate the proper use of formaldehyde in treating wheat for this disease. Reports from these states show that the increase in the sales of formaldehyde for the current year varies from 150 to 325 per cent, as compared with the sales of 1917, the last year before the present campaign was inaugurated. The four states in which this record has been made are Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana. There is every reason to believe that practically all of this increase represents supplies used in fighting smut.

PRACTICE OF BRIDGE GRAFTING OFTEN SAVES INJURED AND DISEASED TREES



How a Wound Is Repaired by Bridge Grafting.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bridge grafting, the use of scions or small limbs to connect the cambium above and below a large wound or girdled strip, may be practiced successfully on almost any kind of fruit tree that can be propagated readily by grafting. Trees girdled by mice or rabbits, suffering from mechanical injuries, or from blight or other disease, can be saved in many cases by bridge grafting. The method also is useful when large areas of bark have been killed by sun scald and other injuries.

Effective Grafting.

To be effective, bridge grafting should be done in the spring before growth starts, though sometimes it can be done after growth starts if dormant scions for the purpose can be secured.

Prepare the wound in the tree by cutting away all dead tissue and thoroughly cleansing the injured parts. If possible, sterilize by washing with a solution of bichloride of mercury, copper sulphate, or some other antiseptic. The irregular edges of the bark above the girdle tract or wound should be cut back into an even edge, far enough from the wound to make certain that healthy cambium is under the bark.

For the grafting, select scions from wood of the previous season's growth, either branches which grew the preceding season or water sprouts that are only a year old. The scions should be a little longer than the space which is to be bridged, so they will arch slightly over the central part of the wound.

Bevel the scions at each end on the same side of the scion with a long sloping cut so that the wedge-shaped ends thus formed will be relatively thin and permit their being thrust well under the bark without danger of separating it unduly from the cambium at the points of insertion. The placing of the scions will be facilitated if the bark at the margins of the wound is slit for a short distance at the points where the ends are to be inserted.

Importance of Uniting Cambium.

In placing the scions it is of the

greatest importance that the cambium of the scions which is exposed in the sloping cuts at the ends be brought into intimate contact with the cambium that lies under the bark at the margins of the wounded area. The union of scion and tree can occur only where the cambium layers of the two come together. The scions may be secured in their proper positions, if need be, by driving a small nail through each end into the trunk. This will aid in drawing the cambium of scion and trunk closely together.

The operation is completed by thoroughly covering the area occupied by the ends of the scions and the margins of the wound with grafting wax, strips of waxed cloth, or by some other means that adequately will prevent these parts from drying out. Some operators cover the entire wound, scions and all, with melted wax. Where the bridged portion is below or near the ground many operators conserve moisture by covering the grafts with earth.

Bridging From the Ground.

Where the wound is so large as to make ordinary bridge grafting impossible, another method of bridging may be used. Two-year-old trees are planted about the base of the injured tree and their tops grafted into its trunk above the girdled space, which has first been cleaned as in the other method. As the tops of the small trees are too large to manipulate readily in the manner described for scions, V-shaped vertical grooves extending through the cambium are cut just above the wounded area in the bark of the tree to be treated. The tops of the small trees are shaped to correspond with these grooves. The two are then accurately fitted together in such a manner as to bring the cambium of one into contact with that of the other. Small nails may be driven through the tops of the trees into the trunk, to hold the parts firmly together. The wounds incident to joining the tops of the small trees to the trunk of the large one should be well covered with wax, to prevent drying out. Sometimes cord is tied around the trunk to aid in holding the tops of the young trees in proper position.

ERADICATE BARBERRY TO SAVE GRAIN CROP

Common Plant Has Long Career of Crime Behind It.

Weed Has Destroyed Billions of Bushels of Wheat and Other Grains in Past—Wheat Is Valuable and Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If you saw an anarchist with a blazing torch in his hand sneaking through the grass to your ripe wheat field, intending to set it on fire, what would you do? If you saw several of his companions in crime sneaking to your granary with oil and matches, what would you do? If you saw a mob of wild-eyed anarchists running amuck with firebrands and destructive intent, what would you do? You would shoot the first, you would shoot as many of the small group as you could, and you would call for help to exterminate the whole breed.

The common barberry is a red-handed anarchist bush. It has a long career of crime behind it. It has a longer and more terrible career of crime before it if we don't put a stop to it. It has destroyed billions of bushels of wheat and other grains in the past. It will destroy billions of bushels in the future unless we destroy it. Denmark destroyed the common barberry and stopped the stem rust. Many farmers in this country have destroyed their own bushes and rescued their crops from ruin by the rust.

The United States department of agriculture and the grain-growing states are eradicating the common barberry. Are you for it or against it? We cannot save the wheat and keep the barberry. The wheat is valuable and needed; give it a chance. The common barberry is not valuable and can be replaced by the beautiful Japanese barberry.

Write to the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., for information on how to do it.

CONSERVING VALUABLE SOIL

Each County in Iowa Loses Annually Six Inches of Soil From Top of 1,700 Acres of Land.

Problem for the class in intermediate arithmetic: Find the number of cubic feet in the top six inches of soil from 170,000 acres of land.

That sounds sufficiently unrelated to common experience to be a problem in the old-time school arithmetic, but, as a matter of fact, it is what Iowa has been losing every year in the water that flows over its fields. Specialists of the United States department of agriculture, who have worked in various sections of Iowa during the past several months, estimate that each county in Iowa—and there are an even hundred of them—loses annually six inches of soil from the top of 1,700 acres of land. Henceforth, these specialists think, not so much good soil will be washed away. The recent high prices of Iowa farm lands, injurious in some particulars, has been beneficial in causing Iowa farmers to realize that they cannot afford to permit such valuable stuff as dirt to be carried away in rain water.

SUPERIOR QUALITY OF MEAT

Hog Gaining in Weight and in Medium Condition Is Best—Fat Is Not Essential.

A hog in medium condition, gaining rapidly in weight, yields the best quality of meat. Do not kill a hog that is losing flesh. A reasonable amount of fat gives juiciness and flavor to the meat, but large amounts of fat are not essential.

SELL CROPS PROFITABLY

One Plan Is to Prepare Products for Market and Hold Them for Best Prices.

One way to market to better advantage is to prepare to hold crops till prices justify selling. So long as crops are rushed on the market and speculators begged to take them, so long will farmers get the worst of it.

GOOD ROADS

ROADS SHOW AT HOT SPRINGS

Active Preparations and Arrangement of Programs Have Commenced—Other Meetings.

The eighth annual convention of the United States Good Roads association, also the eighth annual good roads show, will be held in Hot Springs, Ark., April 12 to 17, 1920. Already active preparations and arrangement of the programs have commenced. J. A. Rountree, director general of the United States Good Roads association, has been invited to Hot Springs, Ark., for the purpose of consulting with the Business Men's league, the mayor, the various civic organizations and citizens in general, to discuss the program and details of arranging good roads week in Hot Springs, Ark., next April.

It is proposed to make good roads week the greatest gathering of good roads boosters that have ever assembled in this country. Delegates will be in attendance from every state in the Union. Already more than forty governors have accepted life membership in the organization and are vice presidents of the same.

In connection with the organization the annual meeting of the Bankhead Highway, which is promoting a national highway from Washington to San Diego, Cal., the Albert Pike National Highway, which is promoting a highway from Pikes Peak to Kansas City, and a number of good roads organizations will hold meetings during good roads week in April.

One of the features of the convention will be a display of road machinery, road material, trucks, tractors and automobiles. Already six governors have notified Director General Rountree of their acceptance, and will head a large delegation from their respective states. It is expected to have at least twenty governors in attendance at this convention. Senator John H. Bankhead, who is president of the United States Good Roads association and author of the Bankhead federal aid bill of \$85,000,000 annually for the building of good roads throughout the country, is quite enthusiastic about this meeting and gives assurance that the governors will send heads of the various departments to the meeting.

PROVE VALUE OF GOOD ROADS

Cotton Growers Quick to Realize Commercial Worth of Improved Highways in Hauling.

Southern cotton growers have been quick to realize the commercial value of good roads. Money invested in scientific road building is well spent, as witness the illustration, where a single team is hauling 12 bales, about 6,000 pounds, to market. Under former



The Way the Southern Grower Hauls Cotton in These Days of Good Roads—In the Good Old Days One Bale Was the Limit.

conditions, with mud 'hub deep the year around, the same team could haul but one bale, and that only half as fast.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

PROGRESS IN FEDERAL ROADS

Total Mileage of Projects Approved in August Shows Increase Over Month of July.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An increase for August compared with July in the total mileage of federal aid project statements approved by the secretary of agriculture is shown in the latest report prepared by the bureau of public roads, the total for August being 1,246.92 miles as against 1,168.66 miles for July. The 125 project statements approved in August involved improvement at an estimated total cost of \$18,238,303.19, on which federal aid in the amount of \$7,171,794.84 was requested. The 148 project statements approved in July involved improvement of highways at a total estimated cost of \$19,012,480.85, on which federal aid to the amount of \$8,461,571.58 was requested.

Automobile Helped Roads.

Since the coming of the automobile the American roads have been much improved in many sections of the country.

Road Drag Quite Useful.

The road drag will not build a road but it will keep the road in shape after building.

New Science Developing.

Road building is developing a new science that calls for the highest engineering skill.

BULLY!

If Bilious, Constipated or Headachy, take "Cascarets"

Feel grand! Clean up inside! Your system is filled with liver and bowel poison which keeps your skin sallow, your stomach upset, your head foggy and aching. Your meals are turning into poison and you can't feel right. Don't stay bilious or constipated. Feel splendidly always by taking Cascarets occasionally. They act without griping or inconvenience. They never sicken you like Calomel, Salts, Oil or nasty, harsh Pills. They cost so little too—Cascarets work while you sleep. Adv.

Not for Him.

"Here's just the thing for your new mansion," said the art dealer. "Daub-leigh's famous canvas, 'The Portrait of a Lady.'"

"How much is it worth?" asked the man who had recently grown rich in the oil fields.

"Only \$100,000."

"What! A hundred thousand bucks for the picture of a lady! Great Christopher, man! I don't even know her!"

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Both Suffering.

"My boy," said Mr. Grubbin to his only son, "you've been a member of the firm for three months, now."

"So I have, dad. And I must confess that it is getting to be a sort of endurance test for me."

"Umph! Don't flatter yourself, my boy. I'm giving a pretty fair exhibition of endurance myself."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

TRUTH—OUR BASIC PRINCIPLE

In times past it was the common belief that all advertising must be taken with a grain of salt. A great change has come today. All honest manufacturers try to prevent advertising untruths and half-truths. They acclaim the platform of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which declares that the basic principle of advertising is truth. That always has been our principle. Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine never pretended to be a panacea. This remedy has been recommended only for such cases which may be relieved by the medicinal values of its ingredients. That means: for indigestion, poor appetite, constipation, headaches, flatulence, nervousness and other troubles caused by stomach disorders. All other Triner's remedies—Triner's Liniment, Triner's Cough Sedative, Triner's Angelica Bitter Tonic, etc.—have adhered to the same principle of truth. Ask your dealer; he will confirm this statement.—Joseph Triner Company, 1333-43 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.—Adv.

Where It Hurt.

Ethel—Did you hear about the stunt that Jack pulled on Mabel?

Grace—No; what is it?

Ethel—He sold all her old love letters to the junk man for old paper.

Grace—Oh, there's nothing to that.

Ethel—No, but with the money he got he bought an engagement ring for another girl.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists &c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

Unreasonable Complaint.

"I don't see why Grubb is always complaining of his cold house."

"Why not?"

"I understand his wife makes it hot enough for him when he is home."

Taking Garfield Tea keeps the system clean, the blood pure and the general health good. Buy from your druggist.—Adv.

Opposite Effect.

"How was Bings frozen out?"

"By hot competition."—Baltimore American.

HARDING GLAD AMERICANS ARE A FREE PEOPLE

In Speech to Indiana Delegation
Republican Nominee Declares
for Security at Home.

EUROPE HAS EVEN NOW
QUIT WILSON'S LEAGUE

Yet Democratic Party Leaders Would
Have Us Bound by Original Pact
With No American Safeguards.

"STEADY AMERICA!"

"Mindful of our splendid example and renewing every obligation of association in war, I want America to be the rock of security at home, resolute in righteousness and unalterable in security and supremacy of the law."

"Let us be done with wiggling and wobbling."

"Steady America! Let us assure good fortune to all."

—Senator Warren G. Harding in address before the Indiana delegation at Marion.

Marion, O. (Special).—Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican nominee for President, in a speech delivered to a delegation from Indiana which called on him here to pledge the support of Indiana Republicans, declared that twice President Wilson had an opportunity to obtain ratification of the League of Nations covenant and that he put ratification aside because he would not accept reservations designed solely to safeguard American rights, Senator Harding said:

"I greet you in a spirit of rejoicing; not a rejoicing in the narrow personal or partisan sense, not in the gratifying prospects of party triumph; not in the contemplation of abundance in the harvest fields and ripening corn fields and maturing orchards; not in the reassuring approach of stability after a period of wiggling and wobbling which magnified our uncertainty—though all of these are ample for our wide rejoicing—but I rejoice that America is still free and independent and in a position of self-reliance and holds to the right of self-determination, which are priceless possessions in the present turbulence of the world."

"Let us suppose the senate had ratified the peace treaty containing the league covenant as submitted to it by the president in July of last year, what would be the situation, confronting our common country today? To my mind there is but one answer. Before this day we would have been called upon to fulfill the obligations which we had assumed under Article 10 of the league covenant, to preserve the territorial integrity of Poland 'as against external aggression.'"

Sympathy for Poland.

"I shall not now attempt to measure the boundless sympathy for the just aspirations and restored independence of Poland. Our present concern is the international situation which Poland has brought to our attention."

"The council of the League of Nations would have reasoned, and reasoned correctly, that the United States could furnish the munitions and, if necessary, the men to withstand the hordes advancing from Russia, far more easily than could the exhausted nations of Europe. Moreover, inasmuch as this would be the first test of the scheme of world government which was formulated and demanded by the President, speaking for the United States, the fact of a special responsibility, resting upon our shoulders, manifestly would have been undeniable. Undoubtedly the league council, in advising upon the means by which the obligations to Poland should be fulfilled, as provided in the covenant, would have so held, and probably the conscience of America, certainly the opinion of the world, could have sustained that judgment."

"The conclusion that our country might now be confronted by such a situation, if the senate had ratified the league covenant, requires no stretch of the imagination. None can deny that it is possible. To many candid minds, as to my own, such a distressing situation will seem highly probable. Let us assume that the ratification had taken place. Let us assume, further, that the performance of the allotted task required the waging of war upon the Russian people, as, of course, it would, what would result? What would of necessity have to result? Nothing necessarily, we are glibly informed, since only the Congress can declare war, and the Congress might reject the appeal of the executive. But would the Congress do that? Could the Congress do that without staining indelibly the honor of the nation?"

Answer is "No."

"I answer 'No,' and I say it not on my own authority alone. Back of my judgment stands the President of the United States. Upon that point there is first-hand information. In the course of the discussion which took place at the meeting of the President and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations I raised the question by stating a hypothetical case precisely analogous to that which I have depicted, and then inquired whether we might not rightfully be regarded as a perfidious people if we should fail to contribute an armed force, if called upon to do so. The President first replied, as I thought somewhat evasively, that we would be our own judges as to whether we were obliged in those circumstances to act in that way or not. Pressed further, however, in response to a query incorporating the assumption that 'the case provided for and prescribed had arisen' and that 'the extraneous attack did exist precisely as it does exist today in Poland,' the President admitted specifically that 'we would be untrue if we did not keep our word.'"

"Repeating further to a question which perhaps I ought not to have considered necessary, the President pronounced a moral obligation of course, superior to a legal obligation and of a greater binding force."

"What, then, becomes of the argument that Congress, not the President, in this instance at any rate, might 'keep us out of war?' Technically, of course, it could do so. Morally, with equal certainty, it could not do so nor would it ever do so. The American people would never permit a repudiation of a debt of honor."

"Am I not right, my countrymen, in saying that we needed only the outbreak of war between Poland and Russia to make us realize at least one of the things which, in the words of Secretary Lansing, we would have been 'let in for,' but for the restraining hand of the senate, and to fetch home to us the danger of committing our country in advance to causes that we know not of?"

Not Our Purpose.

"One can have no quarrel with those who have convinced themselves that our underlying purpose in entering the great conflict was to create a league of nations. The fact remains, however, that no such intent was officially proclaimed, no allusion, nor even a suggestion to that effect appeared in the joint resolution of Congress which declared the existence of a state of war between this country and Germany. For myself I left no room for doubt of the motives which led me to cast my vote in favor of that resolution. It so happened that I made the concluding speech upon the war resolution, from my place in the senate, on the night of April 4, 1917. These were my own words at that time:

"I want it known to the people of my state and to the nation that I am voting for war tonight for the maintenance of just American rights, which is the first essential to the preservation of the soul of this republic."

"I vote for this joint resolution to make war, not a war thrust upon us, if I could choose the language of the resolution, but a war declared in response to affronts; a war that will at least put a soul into our American life; a war not for the cause of the allies of Europe; a war not for France, beautiful as the sentiment may be in reviving at least our gratitude to the French people; not precisely a war for civilization, worthy and inspiring as that would be; but a war that speaks for the majesty of a people properly governed, who finally are brought to the crucial test where they are resolved to get together and wage a conflict for the maintenance of their rights and the preservation of the covenant inherited from their fathers."

"We have given to the world the spectacle of a great nation that could make war without selfish intent. We unsheathed the sword some eighteen years ago for the first time in the history of the world, in the name of humanity, and we gave proof to the world at that time of an unselfish nation. Now, whether it is the fate, or fortune, or travail of destiny, it has come to us to unsheathe the sword again, not alone for humanity's sake, through that splendid inspiration will be involved—but to unsheathe the sword against a great power in the maintenance of the rights of the republic, in the maintenance which will give to us a new guaranty of nationality. That's the great thing, and I want it known, Mr. President and senators, that this is the impelling thought with me for one, when I cast my vote."

For Same Guaranty Today.

"It is for that same guaranty of nationality that I stand today, and shall continue to stand inflexibly, so long as I shall be permitted to live. The independence of our great republic is to me a priceless and sacred inheritance. Time was when an American did not hesitate to proclaim himself a patriot. To do so now, I am well aware, is sometimes to invite the sneers of cynicism. But why should any true American not be free to say: 'I am a patriot, wholly devoted to my country, which I hold to be God's best inspiration to man for higher attainment and the promotion of the world's best civilization?'"

"But I have a special reason for making this reference today. I challenge the statement that the patriotism which holds America first comprehends either narrowness or selfishness, or as implying tacit suspicion and jealousy of other peoples."

"To assert, as some have asserted heedlessly, that those of us who honestly believe that America can best serve all mankind as America, free and untrammelled, rather than as one in a pitiable minority among many states in merged world government, lack consciousness of the rightful demands of humanity, is to utter a gross and unpardonable libel. To attribute meanness to those of us who, in the performance of our public duty, refused to participate in what we sincerely regarded as a betrayal of our own country in the interest of others, is to discredit the intelligence and discrimination of the great mass of American people who directly, by their votes, put us in our positions of trust. For myself, I yield to no man in willingness, aye, in eagerness, to render the greatest conceivable assistance to the stricken peoples of Europe. I include all of them and speak with a genuinely sympathetic heart, whether it is to mention devastated France, or sorely-tried Italy, or nobly-struggling Poland, or distracted and misguided Russia, or gallant little Belgium, or pitifully deceived Austria, or the ruthless invader, Germany, which came to the supreme tragedy through a leadership which brought disaster to her misguided people."

"It was with that feeling of sympathy and desire to serve, that most reluctantly and with grave misgivings, as I announced at the time, I with reservations designed to preserve our essential liberty of action. The record is made, and under the same conditions, confronted by the same alternative, I should vote now as I voted then."

Conditions Have Changed.

"But the conditions have changed. Experience has brought enlightenment. We know now that the league constituted at Versailles is utterly impotent as a preventive of wars. It is so obviously impotent that it has not even been tried. The original league, mistakenly conceived and unreasonably insisted upon, has undoubtedly passed beyond the possibility of restoration. The maturer judgment of the world will be that it deserved to pass for the very simple reason that, contrary to all of the tendencies developed by the civilizing processes of the world, it rested upon the power of might, not of right."

"The assertion is made frequently that through the surrender of our nationality we might have saved the life of the covenant—that is to say, that, although twenty-eight nations could not make it function, one added to the twenty-eight would have achieved a glowing success, provided, always, that the one were America."

"This pays to America the tribute of exceptional influence, but I suggest that if the world is dependent upon our action to bring about the supreme realization, then we ought to have the say about our own freedom in participating therein. But let us consider what is meant by this reliance upon America. What can it signify if not that it is to the United States, and to the United States alone, that the other twenty-eight nations look for the bone and sinew, the money, the munitions and the men to sustain the entire organization, not as an agency of peace, but as an armed force?"

A Telling Admission.

"A few days ago a delegation of an organization which calls itself a Society for the Prevention of War appeared to the premier of Great Britain to unite and use the powers of the world in defense of Poland, Armenia and the Dardanelles. The British premier replied, according to his remarks quoted by the newspapers, to the effect that, while the formation of 'an international army' would be 'an ideal solution,' it could not be accomplished because the European nations could not furnish the troops and the United States had 'withdrawn from co-operation'—a polite and diplomatic phrase and more exactly meaning, of course, that the senate of the United States had not completed the partial obligation assumed by the President to do that very thing—that is, to 'furnish the troops.' Could a clearer indication of what would have been expected of this country as a member of the league be desired? Hardly. Some, too, think, or say they think, that this extraordinary service should be rendered. I do not agree with them, but, assuming that they are right, I venture to note that nothing stands in the way of performance. The President has only to call upon Congress to declare war, and to confer upon him specific authority to raise armies for the protection of the powers which, though recently associated with, are still foreign to our own republic."

"It is reasonably safe to assume, however, that the President will not pursue this course. Fortunately, he is under no 'compelling moral obligation' under the league to do so. His recent unhappy experience, moreover, in asking Congress to send American boys to police Armenia would hardly encourage repetition of a request already courteously but quite firmly declined by the Congress. What then, in like circumstances, would be the answer of the British premier himself? In his own words, addressing a meeting of the Coalition Liberals on August 12 last, according to the press reports, he said:

"When the terrible question of peace or war has to be decided, our first duty as a government is to the people, who trust us not to commit their treasure to any unjustifiable adventure. Nothing but the most imperative call of national honor, national safety and national freedom can justify war. Before this country is committed to it, even in the most limited form, we must be satisfied that these are in peril."

"I quote these telling words, my countrymen, with the utmost satisfaction, because with one amendment they express to a nicety my own position. I take for granted that the prime minister meant to include in 'treasure' the greatest treasure of all but, for myself, I should leave nothing to be inferred. Foremost and above all else to be safeguarded by those of us who hold the trust of the people, it goes without saying, but cannot be too often repeated, is the manhood of the nation."

Will Not Misuse Power.

"Now, it may appear to you that I have been speaking chiefly in the negative. I make the admission. What is more, I might continue to do so almost indefinitely without disadvantage to our cause. So many things have been done by the present expiring administration that no power on earth could induce me to do, that I cannot even attempt to recount them. I may remark casually, however, that if I should be, as I fully expect to be, elected President of this just and honorable republic, I will not empower an assistant secretary of the navy to draft a constitution for helpless neighbors in the West Indies and jam it down their throats at the point of bayonets borne by United States marines. We have a higher service for our gallant marines than that. Nor will I misuse the power of the executive to cover with a veil of secrecy repeated acts of unwarranted interference in domestic affairs of the little republics of the western hemisphere, such as in the past few years have not only made enemies of those who should be our friends, but have rightfully discredited our country as their trusted neighbor."

Will Submit to No Wrong.

"On the other hand, I will not or shall not, as you prefer, submit to any wrong against any American citizen, with respect to either his life or his property, by any government. This statement is made in all solemnity, with enmity for none and friendship for all. If it particularly applies to Mexico, the application has been directed by the robbery and murder of hundreds of our own people in that unhappy country who were lawfully there and were entitled to protection. One must admit that these outrages upon Americans are largely the consequences of the wiggling and wobbling, the supine waiting of our own government, though the admission neither helps the hurt, nor gives the hope of security for the future while the present administration remains in power, or when one in 'complete accord' succeeds it."

"This admonition is not directed exclusively toward our next door neighbor to whom we would gladly hold forth a helping hand, and whom, primarily, certainly in preference to far off peoples in Europe, Asia and Africa, it is our manifest duty to serve with a whole heart and generous tolerance. It is intended for a plain notice to every government on the face of the earth that the entire resources of this nation are pledged to maintain the sacredness of American lives and the just protection of American properties."

Line of Demarcation Plain.

"The line of demarcation between our attitude and that of our political opponents is perfectly plain. The president has made his position clear by his acts no less than by his words. Twice there came to him an opportunity to obtain ratification at the hands of the senate and twice he put the opportunity aside, because he would not accept reservations designed solely to safeguard American rights. He still holds Article 10 to be the heart of the covenant. So does the Democratic nominee. So does the Democratic nominee. To assume that the nominee would accept the reservations rejected by the President and denounced by the party platform is to impugn his integrity. To insinuate, as those who in proclaiming themselves for the Democratic candidate and 'the league with reservations' do insinuate that he would pursue such a course in seeking ratification is not to pay him a compliment, but rather to challenge his sincerity."

"For myself I do not question for a moment the truth of what the Democratic nominee says on this subject. He has flatly said he is 'in favor of going in' on the basis announced by the President. I am not. That is the whole difference between us, but it is a most vital one, because it involves the disparity between a world court of justice supplemented by a world association for conference, on the one hand, and the council of the league, on the other."

The Difference.

"The difference between a court of international justice and the council created by the league covenant is simple but profound."

"The one is a judicial tribunal to be governed by fixed and definite principles of law administered without passion or prejudice. The other is an association of diplomats and politicians whose determinations are sure to be influenced by considerations of expediency and national selfishness. I do not mean to say, nor do I mean to permit any such construction, that I would decline to co-operate with other nations in an honest endeavor to prevent wars. Nobody living would take that position. The only question is one of method or of practicability within the bounds prescribed by fundamental principles."

"There are distinctly two types of international relationship. One is an offensive and defensive alliance of great powers, like that created at Versailles, to impose their will upon the helpless peoples of the world. Frankly, I am opposed to such a scheme as that, and I speak knowingly when I say that the associated powers, with whom we fought the war, were reluctant to accept such a proposition."

"I am opposed to the very thought of our republic becoming a party to so great an outrage upon other peoples, who have as good a right to seek their political freedom as we had in 1776 and have the same right to developing eminence under the inspiration of nationality as we held for ourselves."

The Other Type.

"The other type is a society of free nations, or an association of free nations, or a league of free nations, animated by considerations of right and justice. Instead of might and self-interest, and not merely proclaimed, agency in pursuit of peace, but so organized and so participated in as to make the actual attainment of peace a reasonable possibility. Such an association I favor with all my heart, and I would make no fine distinction as to whom credit is due."

"This is proposing no new thing. This country is already a member of such a society—The Hague tribunal, which, unlike the league of Versailles, is still functioning, and within a few weeks will resume its committee sessions under the chairmanship of an American representative."

"In that body we have the framework of a really effective instrumentality of enduring peace. The fact that the tribunal did not prevent the great war is, of course, manifest, but the cause of the failure is no less apparent. Germany, already secretly determined upon a ruthless invasion, was able to prevent the adoption of measures which might have proved effectual. The condition now is wholly different. Not only Germany, but the entire world has profited to the extent of an awful object lesson, the impression of which cannot be erased from the human mind for generations, to come. The horrors of war and the eagerness for peace have become universal. What once seemed at The Hague to be a mere academic discussion has become a positive, outstanding need of facing terrifying actualities. This makes vastly easier the task of so strengthening The Hague tribunal as to render its just decrees either acceptable or enforceable. It is not uncommon for the advocates of the league of Versailles to contrast unfavorably The Hague tribunal upon the ground that the tribunal 'lacks teeth.'"

Let's Install the Teeth.

"Very well, then, let's put teeth in it. If, in the failed league of Versailles, there can be found machinery which the tribunal can use properly and advantageously, by all means let it be appropriated. I would even go further. I would take and combine all that is good and excise all that is bad from both organizations. This statement is broad enough to include the suggestion that if the league, which has heretofore riveted our considerations and apprehensions, has been so entwined and interwoven into the peace of Europe, that its good must be preserved in order to stabilize the peace of that continent, then it can be amended or revised so that we may still have a remnant of world aspirations in 1918 build into the world's highest conception of helpful co-operation in the ultimate realization of it."

"I believe humanity would welcome the creation of an international association for conference and a world court whose verdicts upon justiciable questions, this country in common with all nations would be both willing and able to uphold. The decision of such a court or the recommendations of such a conference could be accepted without sacrificing on our part or asking any other power to sacrifice one iota of its nationality."

"The Democratic nominee has spoken about America abandoning her associates in war and deserting the allied nations in establishing the league of Versailles. I do not think it longer necessary to challenge that statement or pass further opinion upon the unfortunate league. It has already been abandoned by Europe, which had gone so far as to accept it by formal agreement in treaty. On this subject, we are fully informed at first hand. Only the other day the British premier said unreservedly that the essential co-operation of America might involve 'some change, at any rate, in the form of the covenant,' and he added, with characteristic outspokenness, 'It is quite possible it might be a change for the better.'"

On Our Own Terms.

"As long," said Viscount Grey, hardly a month ago, 'as long as the richest, most powerful, the greatest, both for population and territory, of the civilized countries of the world stands outside the league, the league will be unable to fulfill its destiny.' To put it in quite plain terms, the Americans must be told that if they will only join the league they can practically name their own terms.' Undoubtedly that is the fact. I ask: Is there any good reason why we should not avail ourselves of this privilege? I do not mean in any arrogant or selfish way, but simply as a matter of fairness and right to our own people. Surely it is becoming, and a duty as well, to safeguard our own people, since it is we who are the main contributors, while asking nothing for ourselves except to participate in a contribution to the promotion of world peace."

A Valued Suggestion.

"Viscount Grey continues: 'The Americans should be entrusted with the task of drafting a reconstruction scheme.' Then he suggests further that 'a committee of the senate—must never forget the senate's rights and duties in regard to foreign affairs being re-enforced by the members of the house of representatives, and also by nominees of the President, and Supreme Court—could draw up suggestions for the reconstruction of the league, which would be consonant with the feeling not of one, but of all parties in America.'"

"Frankly, I value that suggestion very highly, because it is proffered obviously in a helpful and friendly spirit and reveals an important Old World opinion on the necessity of amendment, revision or reconstruction. It comprehends substantially what I would propose to do if elected president. I do not mean precisely that. It would be clearly unwise to undertake specific suggestions or to attempt to pass upon suggestions now. What is in my mind is the wisdom of calling into real conference the ablest and most experienced minds of this country, from whatever walks of life they may be derived and without regard to party affiliation, to formulate a definite, practical plan along the lines already indicated for the consideration of the controlling foreign powers."

STRIKING PHRASES FROM HARDING'S PEACE LEAGUE ADDRESS.

"I rejoice that America is still free and independent and in a position of self reliance and holds to the right of self determination."

"Time was when an American did not hesitate to proclaim himself a patriot. To do so now, I am well aware, is sometimes to invite the sneers of cynicism."

"We needed only the outbreak of the war between Poland and Russia to make us realize at least one of the things which, in the words of Secretary Lansing, we would have been 'let in for,' but for the restraining hand of the senate."

"We know now that the league constituted at Versailles is utterly impotent as a preventive of wars. It is so obviously impotent that it has not even been tried. It could not survive a single test. The original league, mistakenly conceived and unreasonably insisted upon, has undoubtedly passed beyond the possibility of restoration. The maturer judgment of the world will be that it deserved to pass."

may be derived and without regard to party affiliation, to formulate a definite, practical plan along the lines already indicated for the consideration of the controlling foreign powers."

"The objection, strongly uttered in some quarters, that this course would involve the reconvening of the entire convention may be regarded as a very slight one. The acceptance of our proposals by the few principal nations would undoubtedly be followed promptly by the acceptance on the part of the minor members of the alliance."

"There would be no material delay. One can not disregard the leadership or have any doubt about the influence of the principal allied and associated powers. Insofar as I could do so, without disregarding the proprieties, I should give very earnest and practically undivided attention to this very vital subject from the day of my election and I should ask others to do likewise as a matter of public and patriotic duty. Indeed, I should hope to have behind me, after the decision on the national referendum we are soon to have, a country wholly united in earnest endeavor to achieve a true solution of this problem upon which the future civilization so largely depends."

Already Announced.

"I have already announced that I shall urge prompt passage of the resolution, vetoed by the president, declaring at an end the preposterous condition of technical war when we are actually at peace. Simultaneously, I shall naturally advise the resumption by the Congress of its exceptional powers, which have been vested by war legislation in the executive. I have no expectation whatever of finding it necessary or advisable to negotiate a separate peace with Germany."

"In view of the simple fact that the allied powers with whom we were associated in the war have already formally concluded their peace, the passage of the peace resolution by Congress would merely give formal recognition to an obvious fact."

Our Unselfishness Emphasized.

"Let us take stock for a moment of America in the world, aye, and of America at home. The end of the war found our unselfishness emphasized to all mankind, and the garlands of world leadership were bestowed from every direction. We had only to follow the path of America, rejoicing in the inheritance which led to our eminence, to rivet the gaze of all peoples upon our standards of national righteousness and our conception of international justice. Moreover, the world was ready to give us its confidence. It was the beckoning opportunity of the centuries, not for the glorification of the 'new world republic, but for America to hold every outpost of advancing civilization and invite all nations to join the further advance to heights dreamed of but never approached before. But force of example was flung aside for force of armed alliance. We neglected our readjustments and restorations at home, and the cruel sacrifice of millions of lives and billions of treasure left us and the world groping in uncertainty and anxiety instead of revealing us in the sunlight of a new day, with lines formed, ready for the onward march of peace and all its triumphs."

Let's Resume Our Place.

"Mindful of our splendid example and renewing every obligation of association in war, I want America to be the rock of security at home, resolute in righteousness and unalterable in security and supremacy of the law. Let us be done with wiggling and wobbling. Steady, America! Let us assure good fortune to all. We may maintain our eminence as a great people at home and resume our high place in the estimate of the world. Our moral leadership was lost when 'Am-bition' sought to superimpose a reactionary theory of discredited autocracy upon the progressive principle of living, glowing democracy. My chief aspiration, my countrymen, if clothed with power, will be to regain that lost leadership not for myself, not even for my party, though honoring and trusting it as I do, but for my country, the country that I love from the bottom of my heart and with every fiber of my being above all else in the world."

A Leaking Radiator Is a Detriment To Your Car

One \$1.50 Can of "X" Liquid

Radiator Medicine will repair your radiator and save you a \$25.00 repair bill.

"X" is not a flax seed meal, but a scientific liquid process that repairs and improves all water cooling systems.

We Have It

COOPER & HOSTERT
Garage

Mokena, . . . Illinois



The Hoover lifts the rug from the floor, like this—flutters it upon a cushion of air, gently "beats" out its embedded grit, and so prolongs its life

The ancient dread of the fall housecleaning is removed by the possession of a Hoover. In fact, housecleaning in a Hoover home is eliminated, as far as floor coverings, hangings and many other furnishings are concerned.

Regularly each week, the summer dust admitted through open windows can be quickly removed from rugs, hangings and upholstered furniture, with less effort and infinitely greater effectiveness than by the old hand methods. When fall comes, there is no occasion for the semi-annual chaos of our mothers' time.

Special attachments make the cleaning of mattresses and many other furnishings extremely simple, as our demonstrator will be pleased to show you. Telephone for a demonstration in your own home, or see The Hoover beating, sweeping and suction cleaning in our store.

Convenient terms of purchase may be arranged.

B. A. ZEGHLIN, Frankfort, Ill.

The HOOVER
It BEATS . . . as it Sweeps . . . as it Cleans

Celluloid.
Celluloid, from which many toilet articles and imitations of ivory are made, is composed from the cellulose found in cotton cloth or raw cotton. It is treated with a solution of nitric acid which forms it into a pulp very much like paper pulp. It is then washed with water, which removes most of the acid. It is partially hardened and camphor gum mixed with it, when it is rolled into sheets and thoroughly dried. To manipulate it, it is softened by steam and then hardened by drying.

To Rescue Drowning Person.
As soon as a drowning man begins to lose his recollection he gradually slackens his hold until he quits altogether. A rescuer should be careful to avoid being grasped, however. The safest method of approach is at the head. Grasp the struggler by the hair, turning him on his back. Then throw yourself on your back and swim, holding the man by his hair, his back to your stomach.

Grecian Girl Provides the Home.
In some parts of Greece no girl can ever hope to find a husband until she has a home of her own. Hence, providing his daughters with houses is an onerous duty which falls to the lot of every father.

The White House.
John Adams was the first president to occupy the White House, in 1800. In those days it was gray, having been built of Virginia free stone. After the British burned it in 1814, white paint was used to cover the marks of the fire, and since that time this paint has been renewed regularly. The White House grounds within the iron fence contain 18 acres, while the adjoining White House lot has 70 acres.

Why Frankfurt.
King Carl the Great (Charlemagne) was once defeated by the Saxons, and fled with his Franks to the Main. But they could find no fording place by which to escape the pursuit of their enemies. Suddenly a cart appeared and made for a spot where it crossed easily, thus showing the Franks where the river was fordable. So they came across the Main, and the place has ever since been called "Frankfurt" (the ford of the Franks).

Eye of the Ostrich.
The ostrich's eye is as large as an ordinary marble. He has microscopic vision and can see the most minute particle. The eyelid does not move over the eye. Instead there is a film which flashes across it from time to time, somewhat like the shutter of a camera.

Marble Cheaper Than Pine.
The United States commercial attaché in Rome reports that imported pitch pine now costs more than native Italian walnut, and that builders save money by making stairways of marble instead of yellow pine.

Federal Prisons.
Federal civil prisons are located at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Atlanta, Ga., and McNeil Island, Wash.

Up Fighting Spirit.
Be patient with every one, but above all with yourself. I mean, don't be disturbed because of your imperfections, and always rise up bravely from a fall.—Francis de Sales.

Thought for the Day.
A man is relieved and gay when he has put his heart into his work and done his best; what he has done otherwise "all give him no peace."

SEPTEMBER 11TH to 18TH

Eight days of opportunity for you to see and study the wonderful fuel-saving CaloriC Pipeless Furnace.

—to learn how you can save $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ your fuel.

Learn how you can have summer warmth (70° guaranteed) in your home in coldest weather—how you can banish the dirt and drudgery of old-style heating methods.

Beginning Saturday, September 11th, and continuing eight days, we will hold special CaloriC "Prepare for Winter" exhibits at our store. Everybody welcome! Come—we'll be looking for you.

The ever-rising cost of fuel makes scientific CaloriC heating a modern necessity. Used in over 100,000 homes. The CaloriC guarantee—"Your satisfaction or money back."

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The Supreme Farm Engine

THE famous "Z" Engine and the Bosch high tension, oscillating magneto combine to make the one SUPREME farm engine. Call on us and see the result of this newest combination—FAIRBANKS-MORSE "Z" WITH BOSCH MAGNETO. We are substantially assisted in delivering maximum engine service by a nearby Bosch Service Station. Prices—1½ H. P., \$75.00—3 H. P., \$125.00—6 H. P., \$200.00—all F. O. B. Factory.

This engine is used in running the Fairbank-Morse light plants.

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REMEMBER
TO MARK YOUR BALLOT FOR



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OF WHEATON, ILL.
Candidate for
REPUBLICAN NOMINATION
FOR

REPRESENTATIVE

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY
41st SENATORIAL DISTRICT
His name appears LAST in the list of candidates for Representative.

He is editor of "The Wheaton Progressive"; endorsed by all factions in his own county (DuPage); only Ex-Service man running for the Legislature in this District. BE SURE TO GIVE SMITH YOUR VOTE AT THE PRIMARY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 15th, 1920.

Most Sensitive Instrument.
The most sensitive instrument yet made is the radiometer, originally invented by Langley, which is used for measuring variations in the radiation of heat. It registers to a millionth of a degree. The heart of it is a platinum wire so thin that it cannot be seen except when a ray of bright light is reflected from it.

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



The Hen Herder is Peeved, for Old Stupid, the Prize Boob of the Universe, was over in the neighbor's New Garde and well nigh Et Up everything in Sight and the Neighbor vows that Stupid will yet Grace a Platter at his Sunday Dinner. Raising Children, like Raising Chickens, is Easy—in the Books.

WORTH FARMER

VIEWS CANADA

FRED HOLM SURPRISED AT AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES OF

GREAT NORTHWEST BUYS FARM FOR SELF

Fred Holm, a well-known farmer of Worth, Illinois has arrived at Saskatoon, Sask., after having made a 3,000 mile trip through the three prairie provinces of Western Canada as a member of a party of farmers, business men and bankers from the United States who are investigating conditions in western Canada. The trip was the first of a series of immigration excursions over the Canadian National railways intended to afford American farmers an opportunity to determine the resources and agricultural conditions of western Canada. Other similar excursions under the direction of De Witt Foster, superintendent of the industrial and resources department of the Canadian National railways in Chicago, will be made in the near future.

Sees Heavy Yields of Grain
"I was greatly impressed by the heavy yields of grain which we found in most districts," said Mr. Holm. "The soil is most fertile. We saw mile after mile of wheat that will run 30 to 45 bushels an acre, and oats just as surprisingly high."

"The Canadian people are most cordial. At every stop we were met by the townspeople and taken in automobiles for miles about the town. These people were very proud to show us their crops and their farms and they certainly have a right to be proud."

One Crop Pays for Land
"I was amazed to find that in many instances farmers are able to pay for their land from the return which they will receive from their present crops. That is an indication of the general prosperity which we encountered."

"Production of wheat, oats, rye and potatoes and berries is surprising. In the extensive mixed farming districts the livestock seems to do extremely well. I am glad I made the trip. This may be understood by the fact that I am now the owner of a quarter section of fine land near Turtletown, Sask. When I get back to my home in a few weeks I am going to tell the boys all about the chances up here."

Mr. Holm left on the "harvest special" and will go to Turtletown. He will remain there for some time before returning to Worth.

—Blue Island Sun-Standard.

Biblical Information.
The Lookout prints the following information about the Bible: "The Bible contains 3,566,480 letters, 810,697 words, 31,175 verses, 1,189 chapters, 66 books. The longest chapter is Psalm 119, and the shortest is Psalm 117. This is also the middle chapter. The middle verse, however, is Psalm 118:8. The longest name is in Isaiah chapter 8."

Her Sad Farewell.
A very dignified man, whom I had known only a short while, came one evening to say good-by, as he was leaving on a long trip. When I ushered him into the parlor I discovered that my young brother had hung crepe on all the furniture!—Chicago Tribune.

Velocity of Wind.
When wind travels at a speed of ninety miles an hour it becomes a hurricane, but it is on record that in tropical countries storms have been known during which the wind reached a velocity estimated at more than 600 miles an hour.



A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, she will find relief and emancipation from her troubles in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she finds new life and strength. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and nerve which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years, in all cases of "female complaints" and weaknesses. For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical "change of life," in bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation and every kindred ailment, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine put up without alcohol—ingredients on wrapper.

If not obtainable at your dealer's, send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will mail trial package of the tablets.



Mrs. Oral McMullen, 416 Oak Street, Quincy, Ill.

Past Times.

"The Christmas spirit was in the air."
"It must be; you couldn't find any of it in the demijohn."

A bachelor doesn't consider a girl baby worth kissing unless she is sweet sixteen.

Ask for "HILL'S"

FIVE MILLION PEOPLE USED IT LAST YEAR

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiate—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine Hill's is in the picture. At All Drug Stores

INDIGESTION Caused by Acid-Stomach

Millions of people—in fact about 9 out of 10—suffer more or less from indigestion, acute or chronic. Nearly every case is caused by Acid-Stomach. There are other stomach disorders which also are sure signs of Acid-Stomach—belching, heartburn, bloating after eating, food repeating, sour, gassy stomach. There are many ailments which, while they do not cause much distress in the stomach itself, are, nevertheless, traceable to an acid-stomach. Among these are nervousness, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver, rheumatism, impoverished blood, weakness, insomnia, melancholia and a long train of physical and mental miseries that keep the victims in miserable health year after year. The right thing to do is to attack these ailments at their source—get rid of the acid-stomach. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC now makes it easy to do this. One of hundreds of thousands of grateful users of EATONIC writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion for about nine years and have spent quite a sum for medicine, but without relief. After using EATONIC for a few days the pain and pains in my bowels disappeared. EATONIC is just the remedy I needed."

We have thousands of letters telling of these marvelous benefits. Try EATONIC and you, too, will be just as enthusiastic in its praise. Your druggist has EATONIC. Get a big 50c box from him today. He will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

GRACE HOTEL

CHICAGO
Jackson Boulevard and Clark Street
Rooms with detached bath \$1.00 and \$1.50 per day. Rooms with private bath \$1.50 and \$2.00. Opposite Post Office—Near All Theatres and Stores. Stock yards cars run direct to rear door. A clean, comfortable, newly decorated hotel. A safe place for your wife, mother or sister.

INVESTMENT

is a magazine for investors. Contains reliable information about listed stocks and bonds. The current issue contains late data on several established securities that have, at present market levels, a liberal income yield. Investment will be sent free if you write for it. Write Today.

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Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at druggists. (Hearst Chain Works, Pathecoque, N. Y.)

HINDERCORNS

Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 50c. by mail or at drug. Krite, Hixson Chemical Works, Pathecoque, N. Y.

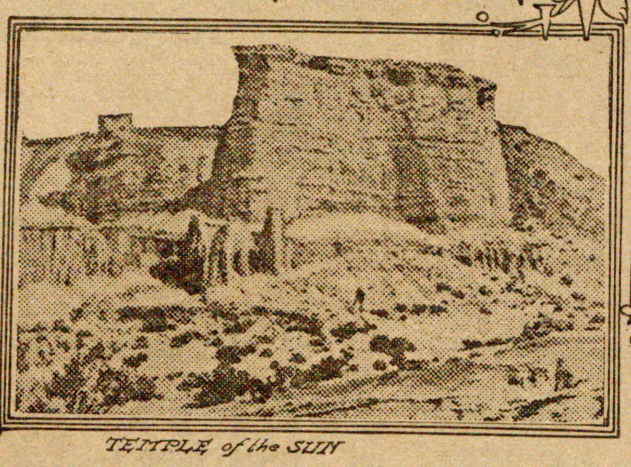
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112 East Park Ave., Tampa, Fla.; 3 months subscription and folder of beautiful sub-tropical views, 25c.

FRECKLES

POSITIVELY REMOVED by Dr. Barry's Freckle Ointment—Your druggist or by mail, 50c. by mail. Dr. W. H. Barry Co., 2975 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

RED ROCK CANYON



TEMPLE of the SUN

IN THESE days of advanced travel it seems strange to record the discovery of a gorge crowded with natural wonders within a few hours' motor ride of a busy city, says London Graphic. Yet such is the story of Red Rock canyon, in southern California, an enchanted spot, so rich in its unique beauty, and of such scientific import that the president of the United States is asked by some of the leading men and organizations of the Pacific coast to set it apart as a national monument. This romantic, rainbow-hued gorge contains a wealth of amazing structures reared and carved and even painted by the elements, and yet comparable only to the classics of ancient and modern architecture. Its fossil beds, practically untouched, give promise of paleontological treasure, and recent finds in its caves interest ethnologists.

The canyon is a gash in the southern end of the Sierra Nevada mountains. Its mouth opens upon the northwestern edge of the Mojave desert. It is 126 miles from Los Angeles. For nearly a century the prosaic pioneers who passed that remote way paid no heed to its vivid charm. It was the decision to extend the state highway from Los Angeles to Bishop that led to the discovery of the beauties of this gorge. Until the surveyors returned and reported the existence of strange and wonderful rock formations no one knew of their presence. This is all the more remarkable when we remember the American's love of travel, and that these are the days of railroads and motorcars. Shortly now the canyon with its many wonders will be on the main trail of civilization, and tens of thousands of tourists and others will soon admire it with rapture and astonishment. The new roadway approaches to within 50 feet of the scenic marvels which the government is petitioned to protect and preserve.

Miracles of Form and Color.
That section of the canyon which contains the inspiring works embraces a little more than four square miles, is several miles removed from the desert, and lies at an altitude of 3,000 feet. On approach from either direction a turn brings the walled-in miracles of form and color suddenly into view—an entrancing picture; pillars and columns, plain and fluted and chased; pilasters and colonnades, tiny and titanic, tier upon tier, mile after mile, far skyward; arcades, balustrades, corridors; temples, castles, cathedrals, towers, domes, spires, sphinxes, gargoyles—all perfectly molded and exquisitely adorned by the lord of creation.

Moreover, they are untouched and unmarred as yet by the blundering vandal hand of man; a buried city, an acropolis, and scores of other fancies become realities. On an eminence at the canyon's head stands the Temple of the Sun, an impressive gray pile, 125 feet high, approached through a series of terraced entranceways, with partially crumbled walls forming an elliptical inclosure approximately 150 feet in diameter—an ideal amphitheater. Those who look upon this temple find it difficult to believe that it is not human handwork. Near by, dominating the mystic region, rises the massive Sentinel Tower, imposing rather than beautiful. It is apparently harder and more substantial than its neighbor. Geologists say it has held its commanding bulk aloft for thousands of centuries. The walls are pinkish gray, and the ponderous flinty capstones a brilliant red. A mile diagonally opposite is the colossal pile known as the Acropolis. This is, perhaps, the crowning feature. More than 450 feet high and 1,000 feet long and solemnly aloof, it has been likened to the Athenian Acropolis because of a marked resemblance, and as well to the mammoth temple ruins of Baalbec in northern Syria. Seen from any angle it is mysterious, awe-compelling, certain to leave a lasting imprint on the mind of all observers.

The Closed Cathedral.
Still is another masterpiece in the Closed Cathedral, a study in magnificent coloring, so gorgeous and yet so softly harmonious that no wielder of the brush dares hope to equal it. It is of tremendous size, with an entrance 25 feet high and 15 feet wide, solidly blocked at a depth of 12 feet. Pure white, deep blue, yellow, red, green, and all the intervening shades figure in the decorative scheme, and in places give the suggestion of stained-glass windows. The whole aspect is of antiquity, enhanced by a crack or fault diagonally through the front—evidence of a slide before the processes of erosion began. The cathedral effect is so realistic that one involuntarily listens for bells to intone the hour or call to prayers.

The Buried City, where masses of burned clay broken up like common bricks have crashed down and crushed and covered some of the best examples of pagodas, is a somewhat melancholy sight, reminiscent of Pompeii. But there remain rare pagodas and dainty sculptures, and a gracefully curved parapet on the churchlike rock in the foreground. The Buried City occupies six or eight acres. At this point the wall is 500 feet in height. The slide came on the under side of the top stratum.

Rising nearly 200 feet above the level floor in a deep "pocket" of the canyon is a stately columnar entrance, lately christened the Royal Gateway. It leads into a sculptured foyer extending back 600 feet, and having the characteristics of a superb art gallery in which almost any sculptured figure sought may be found. In the center, a considerable distance from the opening, stands a group of five columns on a tall base, all white as marble. Four hundred feet up on the hard, corrugated gray slope where the mountains rise beyond is perched majestically a castellated lordly palace, the Citadel, which the imagination swiftly associates with some inaccessible old world height overlooking supphire tides. It is a castle of dreams.

Pillars of Hercules.
The gigantic Pillars of Hercules, dwarfing those of the Temple of Bacchus, symbolize enduring strength and defy time. Light gray and red, with supporting half-lengths at regular intervals, each with its ornate abacus, they seemingly hold up the Sierra. The White Chapel is what the name implies. At each corner the walls are buttressed like the old California mission. It resembles in general form some of Mexico's ancient churches. Unlike them, however, it is daintily chased and decorated, with many niches containing appropriate statuettes.

Geologically Red Rock—so named because that color predominates—dates back to the later Tertiary period, when the canyon evidently was a swamp teeming with fauna. Today it is a fossil field virtually unexplored and likely to yield abundantly. Curious search has disclosed remains of camels, horses, elephants, mastodons and other mammals. At the base of the Temple of the Sun William Mulholland, chief engineer of the Los Angeles aqueduct, recently picked up the petrified heel-bone of the largest sabre-toothed tiger ever found. Caves abound, and in one of these was discovered a collection of Indian pottery worth thousands of dollars. It consisted of 47 pieces, placed in orderly fashion against the walls, and covered inches deep with dust. Some of the pieces were remarkably thin and almost glazed, pigments having been applied before burning. The Shoshones and Piutes were the Indian tribes that formerly ranged here, but this pottery now discovered is far superior to any of their known work.

Visit Graves of Hero Dead.

The British church army has organized a series of personally conducted visiting parties to soldiers' graves in France. The sight of widows, fathers and mothers, some bent with age, burdened with floral tributes to "the glorious dead" starting out from Charing Cross or Victoria stations on their sad pilgrimage is hardly less depressing than were the scenes attending the arrival of the hospital trains in war times. Through the Church army, relatives of men who died in France, but who may be unable to meet expenses incidental to such a trip, are provided free tickets.

Drowned Out.

"Is Chiggersville planning a civic center?"
"No," replied Squire Witherbee. "We haven't gotten that far along yet, but there was some talk of startin' a community sing."
"Didn't the project go through?"
"No. The village basso, Sam Jobbles, who runs a fish market down on Main street, sang so loud that everybody else got disgusted an' quit, so we sorter let the matter drop."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Wireless for Venezuela.

So great is the propagandist power of the modern press that the wonders of the wireless are commonly taken for granted by the veriest child. Yet the resolution of the Venezuelan government to install a wireless apparatus in the environs of Caracas, the capital city, was of such tremendous importance and news value, that it occupied a good part of the first page of the Universal on October 16, the account being printed in large type and "featuring."

JUST A LITTLE SMILE



A BACONIAN COLLOQUY.

"Why do you let Bill Shakespeare take the credit for your work?"
"Well," replied Francis Bacon, "Bill is a practical theatrical manager. I'm only a philosopher and a poet trying to hold a government job. What'd I do if the actors were to decide to call a strike on me?"

Without Turning a Hair.

Long-haired Crank—Do you believe in bolshevism?
Gentleman with a Cane—Certainly not!
Long-haired Crank—Why not, are you a capitalist?
Gentleman with a Cane—No; I'm a barber—The Bystander.



SENSITIVE.

"Hello, old man, I hear you've bought a house in the country."
"What if I have. You don't have to rub it in, do you?"

It Never Happened.

Who ever heard this old world say
In a contented tone,
"We're doing pretty well today;
Let well enough alone!"

A New Idea.

He—Tillie, did you ever think of marryin'?
Tillie—Why, no; the subject has never entered my thoughts.
He—Well, goodbye, I'm sorry.
Tillie—Wait a minute—don't go. You've set me thinkin'.

All Brought Appetites.

"Politeness costs nothing."
"That's a mistake," said Jud Tunkins, with emphasis. "Just by way of bein' pleasant and friendly I asked a bunch of my city relatives to visit me."

No Economy.

"You have been burning the wind!" protested the policeman.
"Maybe I was," answered Mr. Chugins; "but not enough of it to make any difference in my gasoline bill."

Youthful by Contrast.

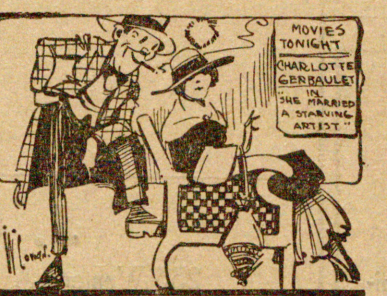
Landlady—Why are you so happy today?
Boarder—I think it is because I feel quite young in contrast with this chicken.

Paradoxical.

"Do you believe in dealing with all children gently?"
"No, indeed. There are some kids you can't handle with gloves."

Always So.

"What effect had the hint of a secret on the girls?"
"A telling effect."



PROBABLY NOT.

"The circus has cut out thrillers."
"Couldn't compete with the movies, is 's'pose."

Intensive Rhetoric.

When epithets are launched so free in oratorical games,
We find there really can be High art in calling names.

He Calculates Time by It.

"Does your watch keep good time?"
"Splendid. I can depend on it all ways to be about 15 minutes fast."

Another Line of Business.

"For years and years I wrote poetry," remarked the affluent looking stranger. "I wrote it until I was forced by cold and hunger to take up a commercial line."
"What was that?"
"Writing verses."

Too Vague.

He—My dear girl, don't let this meeting of ours do like one of a legislative body's—adjourn sine die.
She—What's that?
He—Without naming the day.

The largest electric sign in the world advertises

WRIGLEY'S

on Times Square, New York City: it is 250 feet long, 70 feet high. Made up of 17,286 electric lamps.

The fountains play, the trade mark changes, reading alternately WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT, DOUBLEMINT, and JUICY FRUIT, and the Spearmen "do a turn."

This sign is seen nightly by about 500,000 people from all over the world.

Sealed Tight

Kept Right A7

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHEAT IMP OF WAKEFULNESS MADE QUICK CHANGE OF MIND

Some Methods by Which It Is Said the Drowsy God May Be Successfully Wooded. School Principal Revised Her Opinion as to the Necessity for Immediate Action.

Sufferers from sleeplessness should try this trick. Have a pair of blinders made from a double thickness of black silk. These should just cover the eyes, with a cut for the nose, being held in place by a broad elastic band. Hang these on the bed post, and if the morning light comes in too early put them on. Another remedy is suggested by the sleeping methods of pigs. Tie two paper clips to either end of a cord seven or eight feet long. Clip the top of the counterpane with one and a soft weight with the other. If not sleeping after 15 minutes, pull the counterpane over your head. This induces that long, even breathing, natural to the approach of sleep, as may be noticed in pigs. As one dozes off, the hand holding the counterpane relaxes, and the weight pulls it down, so that one is again breathing fresh air. People suffering from insomnia should, when traveling, insist upon a double bed in a quiet room. Be sure that it is not over the kitchen or near a motor garage, or facing a clock that sounds the quarter hours, or within a girl's throw of a fowl house.

For several days the little field mice had been coming from the fields into a small-town school building. The younger teachers were frightened and sent to the store for a quantity of poison. They were mixing it with bread crumbs when the principal arrived. On her question as to when they were going to put out the paste they answered, "Immediately."

"But you can't do that," she protested. "It would be in the way. Wait until tonight. One more day with mice around you won't make any difference in the long run."

The teachers were uneasily silent. And then came a frightened little squeak and a mouse ran right across the room, close to the principal's feet. She gave a decided shiver, an imitation of a dance of modern mention and then turned to the janitor, who was standing near. "John," she said, severely, "we'll put out that rat poison right away. Do you hear?"

Most of the splinters in the banisters of life are unnoticed until we begin to slide down.

Lots of men are liars who never even tried to catch fish.

A fool at 40 may have known it all at 20.

No matter how long you have been a coffee drinker, you will find it easy to change to

INSTANT POSTUM

The flavor is similar.

The only difference is the certainty that no harmful after effects can possibly follow.

Sold by Grocers everywhere

Made by Postum Cereal Co. Battle Creek, Michigan.

THE NEWS-BULLETIN
Published Weekly at
MOKENA, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

WM. SEMMLER, Editor and Publisher
Entered as second class matter October 30, 1919, at the post-office
at Mokena, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
PER YEAR \$2.00
SIX MONTHS \$1.00

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1920

TO OUR PATRONS

All advertisements must be in this office not later than Tuesday
noon to insure publication in the current issue. As we are very busy
advertisers will confer a favor by observing the above request.

New Idea for Ladder.

A new ladder has no rounds, only
two steps, one for each foot, which
slip up and down in slots along the
sides of the ladder. Ascent is made
by dragging one foot after the other.
Ratchets hold the steps in whatever
position they are pressed.

Ancient Lighthouse.

The Pharos of Alexandria, one of
the seven wonders of the world, and
the prototype of modern lighthouses,
cost Ptolemy Philadelphus, its build-
er, \$1,000,000. Though it cast rays
for 16 centuries, its site is now a mat-
ter of surmise.

When Collector Is Lucky.

During Siam's intercourse with
China for many centuries in the past
unknown quantities of the finest china
were brought over for the noble and
royal households of Siam, and occa-
sionally some of these pieces may be
found and bought.

Giving Him His Due.

"Oratory is a gift, not an acquire-
ment," said the proud politician as he
sat down after an hour's harangue. "I
understand," said the matter of fact
chairman, "We're not blamin' you.
You did the best you could."

High Wind Velocity.

The highest wind velocity ever ob-
served below ten kilometers' altitude
was 83 meters a second or 186 miles
an hour, observed from a pilot balloon
over Lansing, Mich., at a height of
about four and a half miles, on Dec.
17, 1919.

Fifty-Fifty.

Little Homer, while out walking
with his mother one day, cried for
candy. She bought some, but didn't
give him the bag. When he cried
again she said: "Homer, who paid
for it?" He replied: "Who cried for
it?"

Flexible Language.

Ours is a flexible language. For in-
stance, according to a headline writer,
"Grain Elevators Come Under Fire at
Probe."—Toronto Mail and Empire.



Great Tires

"Great" in every way—in size
and service, in looks and action!

A tire that mightily pleases us
because it satisfies our trade
with a standard of service—
higher than ever before.

Come in and see this Firestone
Cord. Judge it for yourself.
Note its appearance, size, weight,
workmanship. You will "sell
yourself" on its many extra
values.

All we'll have to do is to deliver it.

Firestone

Shop Phone 27-R Res. Phone 2686-Y-2

BOOK & HOUSER
Garage

General Repairing and Auto
Accessories

WM. PENROSE, Mech.

NEW LENOX, ILLINOIS

WILLIAM H. METZGER

And a Square Deal

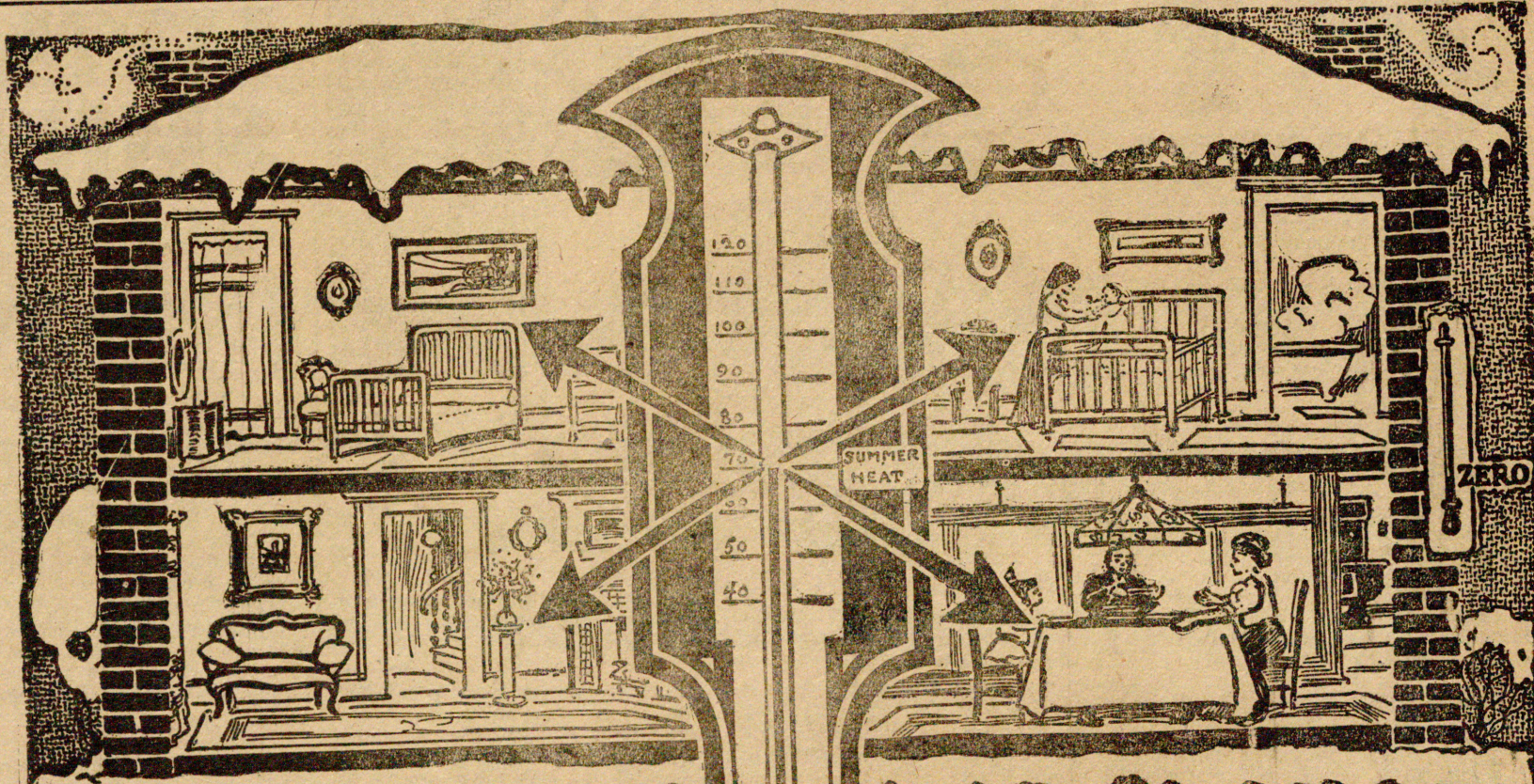
William H. Metzger, candidate for the Republican nomi-
nation for County Auditor in the primary election September
15, 1920, has had twelve years experience as a member of the
Board of Supervisors of Will County, serving on many of its
important committees.

This experience has given him a comprehensive knowledge
of county affairs, and of the checking and auditing of claims
against the county, and qualifies him for the office of County
Auditor.

As one of the supervisors of this county, he has served the
people carefully and impartially, and in addition has always been
able to meet on good natured terms, a all people with whom he has
had transactions.

If you nominate and elect him as your County Auditor, he
will show his appreciation of your confidence in him, by his
faithful endeavor to keep the trust that you have reposed in him.

Mark your ballot for WILLIAM H. METZGER for
County Auditor.



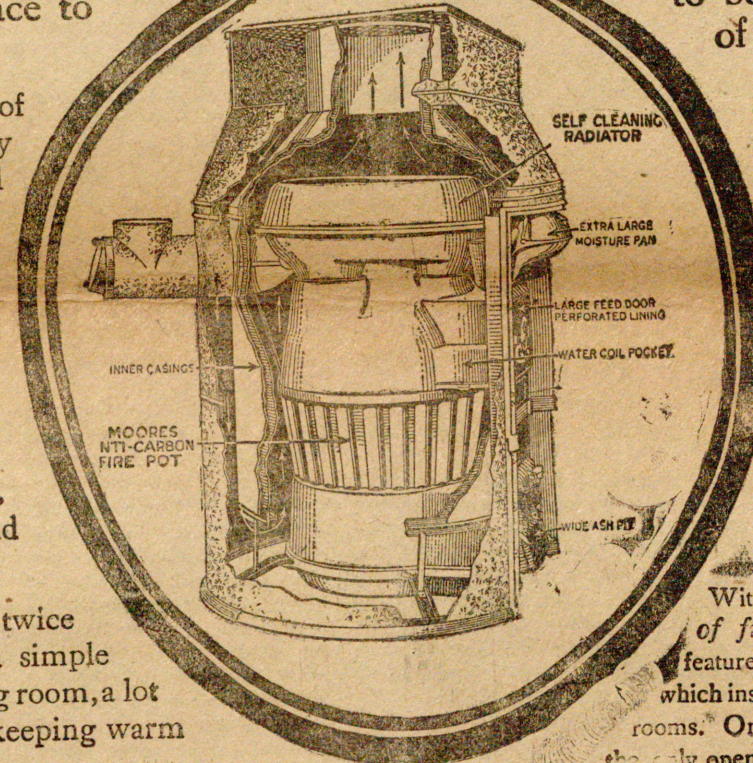
Though the outdoors
be zero you can enjoy
the indoor comfort of
seventy in a well venti-
lated and moistened
atmosphere.

You can chase away forever the
cold floors and chilly draughts
which all Winter long are
a constant menace to
your health.

Moore's Simple System of
heating, which can be easily
installed in your house, will
insure the lives, health, com-
fort and well being of the
whole family.

A uniformly heated, prop-
erly moistened, and well
ventilated atmosphere in-
doors is the surest protection
against the ravages of colds,
pneumonia, influenza and
other indoor diseases.

With but one fire to tend, twice
a day and controlled by a simple
regulator in the hall or living room, a lot
of the steps and bother of keeping warm
are no longer necessary.



Two tons of coal as
good as three by burn-
ing the gas, smoke
and soot, which in
other furnaces are
all wasted—

Coal is getting to be a strong
item in the family expense
account. But there is a way
to beat this higher cost
of fuel.

Moore's Anti Carbon firepot
constantly mixes air with the
burning fuel so the gas, smoke
and soot, are all ignited and
converted into heat. It will
burn slack as well as lump
coal.

The United States govern-
ment statis-
tics show that this same old gas, smoke
and soot constitute 38 per cent of the
heating power of soft coal. The same
authority also states that in ordinary
stoves and furnaces these elements pass
up the chimney unburned and are wasted.

With Moore's Furnace this 38 per cent
of fuel is saved and in addition to that
feature you get a Self-Cleaning Radiator
which insures all of the heat being delivered to your
rooms. One Oxidized Copper Register covers
the only opening in the floor.

Moore's Pipeless Furnace

Will Make You Enjoy the Winter
LET US TALK TO YOU ABOUT IT

O. B. HERSCHBACH

Frankfort, Illinois

J. G. ABSON

255 Western Avenue, BLUE ISLAND, ILL.

Big Special Sale of Genuine Mason Fruit Jars
Complete With Pure Rubber

Pints 85c Dozen

Quarts 95 "



Their Greatest Menace.

Somebody has discovered that to-
bacco smoke is not injurious to
frogs. The most injurious thing we
know of is the fact that they have
edible legs.

A Safe Place.

Probably the best way for a man
to hide his money from his wife is
to conceal it in a sock that needs
darning.—Dallas News.

One Year's Twins and Triplets.
In one year 15,342 pairs of twins
and 147 sets of triplets were born in
the United States.

To Destroy Red Ants.

Soak a sponge in sweetened water,
wring and place where the ants have
easy access to it. They will swarm
over it and through it. Drop the
sponge in boiling water and repeat the
operation until the colony becomes
alarmed at the loss of its workers and
abandons the premises.

Infringement Resented.

In New Guinea each tribe has its
own particular system of tattooing the
body, and should a member of any
other tribe imitate the pattern, it is
regarded as quite a sufficient reason
for a declaration of war between the
two tribes.

For Sale

Two Beautiful Residences in
Tinley Park

PETER W. HEINTZ

Phone 600 295 Western Avenue

BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS



To the Men and Women Voters of the Counties of Dupage, Kane, McHenry and Will

I have served the people of the Eleventh Congressional district in the House of Representatives of the United States for the past ten years. My every vote in congress is a matter of public record. I stand squarely upon this record. I have never pussyfooted and I never dodged. The service that has been given my constituents will be attested by every one who asked assistance.

In the primaries of September 15, 1920, I am a candidate for re-nomination upon the Republican ticket. Your support is asked upon only one basis.--The service that I have given this district in the past and the service that I am in a position to render in the future.

Signed,

IRA C. COPLEY

J.I. CASE



The Biggest Little Tractor on the market. For Demonstration call at

**HENTSCH & HELLMUTH'S
GARAGE**

Mokena,

Illinois

Professional Cards

DR. C. SCHEER

Dentist

At Your service at All Times

TINLEY PARK, ILL. Tel. 17R

DR. W. V. HEDGES

Office Hours:

2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Will not be in Tuesday and Friday evenings. Sunday by appointment only.

FRANKFORT, ILL.

DR. I. ICKSTADT

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist
EYES TESTED FOR GLASSES
Prompt Service Day or Night
Tel. 11-J

TINLEY PARK, ILL.

DR. G. A. KERR

Office Hours:

2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

MOKENA, ILL.

Dr. Clarence L. Oesterle

Dentist

Folker's Block, Frankfort, Ill

Office Hours Daily

IMPROVED FARMS

For Sale

In Will and Cook Counties

190 acres, Frankfort Township, per acre	\$260
160 " " " "	160
93 " " " "	325
80 " " " "	300
247 " " " "	255
268 " " " "	250
140 " Orland " "	300
60 " " " "	300
40 " " " "	240
234 " " " "	240
120 " Homer " "	250
112 " New Lenox " "	210

If interested, send for complete description.

GEO. J. HACKER

MOKENA, ILLINOIS

WATKINS MEDICINE CO.

Noted for the past 52 years as manufacturers of Medicines and Extracts, have opened an agency here with headquarters at Hentsch & Hellmuth Garage.

CHAS. DeBELL, Agent

Mokena, Illinois

Unwoven Persian Rugs.

The author of a book called "When I Was a Boy in Persia" says that certain rugs used in Persian houses have not yet found a place in the American market. These are large felt carpets called lumta. They are made, not by weaving, but by beating the wool together and then pressing it. They are very thick, warm and noiseless, with red, cream and white borders, and with a field dotted with red, black, white, green, blue and golden circles of wool--quite a Joseph's coat in color.--The Outlook.

Mary Magdalene.

It is a fairly general opinion that Mary Magdalene derived her name from the town of Magdala, to which she belonged. Some scholars think that they have found her name in an old Hebrew root, and from that derivation they call her Mary of the embroidered hair. Nobody really knows why she was called Magdalene; but she is described in the Gospels as that woman out of whom Jesus Christ cast seven devils. There is no scriptural reason for identifying her with a woman of light character.

Where Sugar Is Not For Sale.

Sugar, as such, it not to be purchased in a Central African village, but the people do not need it, for they have fruit all the year round, and the children have sugar cane to suck or the sweet stalks of the sweet maize plants to chew.

Synchronicity

Married life will never be a complete success until the baby and its parents get sleepy at the same time. --Boston Transcript.

A Three-Century Wink.

Spica, which is placed a few degrees to the right of Mars, and has a distinctly bluish tinge, is so remote that its light takes three and a quarter centuries--325 years--to reach us. Thus the light which we now see is coming from the star left it toward the close of the reign of Queen Elizabeth!

Puritans Used No Wedding Ring.

The Puritans of the seventeenth century used no ring at the wedding ceremony, as they considered it "a pagan symbol and superstitious contrivance." All they required was that the man and woman should join hands when stating their purpose to live together in wedlock.

Good Servant, Poor Master.

It is well to have a hobby, says the New York Medical Journal. It is well to have a hobby which can be used as a faithful servant. It is well to have a hobby as long as you can ride it, but when it begins to ride you it is better to look about for another steed.

Record Piece of Jade.

The largest piece of jade known is a block of this stone which is seven feet long, four feet wide and weighs three tons. It came from South Island, New Zealand, and forms the base for a statue of a Maori chieftain on exhibition in the Museum of Natural History, New York city.

Conclusion.

Another reason why it would be impracticable for a man to carry a fur muff is because he would soon ruin it by wiping his mouth on it. --Arkansas Thomas Cat.

Rann-dom Reels

By HOWARD L. RANN

THE FALL SKIRT

THE fall skirt is a neat garment which looks a good deal like the spring skirt, but costs more, owing to the European war, which has caused a great scarcity of everything except campaign bunk.

The fall skirt was gotten up last February in the heart of Paris, France, and sent over here to be sold to women who do not care to look like any of their neighbors. To the dull and unpracticed eye of man it is hard to tell a new fall skirt of the 1917 model from the one his wife wore twice in the early spring and discarded after making the horrifying discovery that it was three-quarters of an inch too long to be strictly au fait. There is nothing more depressing than a new skirt which is only 75 per cent au fait and folds carelessly about both ankles, instead of tilting back rakishly and blinding the innocent bystander in both eyes.

Great care has been taken, according to the fashion periodicals, to make the fall skirt so long that it can be



Discarded After Making the Horrifying Discovery That It Was Three-Quarters of an Inch Too Long to Be Strictly au Fait.

worn to church with perfect propriety. By actual measurement it will reach to the top of a 12-inch boot, which will prevent anybody from tripping on it. In fact, it is estimated that it is going to be harder to trip over one of the new fall skirts than it is to escape the strident voice of the cafe piano player.

The fall skirt will be made of anything that costs more than it did last winter, but will not be guaranteed against defects of workmanship or material. Stripes will be worn a great deal by women who would look better in some solid, neutral tint like black taffeta. The nervous, high-voiced Scotch plaid will also be favored by wives whose husbands have learned to suffer in silence.

Owing to the increasing hardness

Last Night's Dreams

—What They Mean

DID YOU DREAM OF FIRE?

IN REGARD to dreams about fire the mystics are not entirely agreed. They all seem to agree that simply to dream of a fire is a favorable omen, but some of them attach unfavorable meanings to different circumstances which may arise in connection with the dream fire. Many of them predict that if you dream of a conflagration in which your house or your place of business is burned down, you will have many business troubles, but will come through them all right. Others say that if you see a fire in which the burning houses have fallen down it is a most favorable omen and not so good a one if the houses still stand. The consensus of opinion is that to see any fire and not get burned by it denotes health, fortune and happiness.

To burn yourself in your dreams is not a favorable prognostication, but to dream that you touch the fire and are

of the American woman, the fall skirt will have the same kind of lining as the silk stocking, but the latter will contain a trifle more material.

(Copyright.)

Memories

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS

IT IS the faculty of Remembering and constantly calling to mind what has gone before, that makes it possible for us to tread forward. It is what saves us from becoming fossilized. It is what enables us to throw off the decaying shell of Self and to renew our strength in Effort and Enthusiasm and in Achievement.

All that you now have of the Old Year are its Memories. How are you going to use them?

Every single life has its Stumbling Times. Every single life has its Climbing Hours. It is the Memory of the thrilling moments, that fairly made our whole consciousness glow with power and satisfaction, that make us feel we are worthy as fighters in the game and as aspirers for a portion of the Joy of this world.

All that you now have of the Old Year are its Memories. How are you going to use them?

Why not resolve here and now that you will just let slide, silent from you, every unpleasant memory of the past, gathering up and tying securely to you the while, every Pleasant Memory that the past has given to you? Make them spurs and incentives to make you bolder, braver and bigger. For—

All that you now have of the Old Year—and Years—are its Memories. How are you going to use them?

Just Folks

By EDGAR A. GUEST

EVERYWHERE IN AMERICA.

Not somewhere in America, but everywhere today.

Where snow-crowned mountains hold their heads, the vales where children play,

Beside the bench and whirling lathe, on every lake and stream And in the depths of earth below, men share a common dream, The dream our brave forefathers had of freedom and of right. And once again in honor's cause, they rally and unite.

Not somewhere in America is love of country found

But east and west and north and south once more the bugles sound And once again, as one, men stand to break their brother's chains. And make the world a better place, where only justice reigns.

The patriotism that is here, is echoed over there

The hero at a certain post is on guard everywhere.

O'er humble home and mansion rich the stately banner flies And far and near throughout the land the men of valor rise.

The flag that flutters o'er your home is fluttering far away O'er homes that you have never seen.

The souls of men in distant states, The red, the white and blue Means to one hundred million strong, just what 't means to you,

The self-same courage resolute you feel and understand Is throbbing in the breasts of men throughout this mighty land. Not somewhere in America, but everywhere today

For justice and for liberty all free men work and pray.

(Copyright by Edgar A. Guest.)

SCHOOL DAYS



Fly time Copyright

not burned, a most favorable one. Most authorities agree that while to dream of fire is a promise of good luck, it also means that you are likely to have a quarrel with a friend, though some declare that you must see the fire start suddenly to be sure of a quarrel, and all agree that the dispute will be over a trifle. If you extinguish the fire, a surprise is in store for you. To see a sparkling fire on a hearth or in a stove, denotes plenty of money. If a woman builds a fire without any trouble, she will be happy and have many children.

If she has difficulty in making the fire burn, the omen is the reverse.

The scientists regard the fire dream simply as a reminiscence from our nursery days when we were warned not to play with matches and schedule this dream as one of the typical or standard ones.

As the scientists don't entirely agree with the mystics, and the mystics don't entirely agree among themselves with regard to the significance of dream-fire, it would seem to be a case where each of the rest of us was entitled to his own opinion.

(Copyright.)

handles. Serve chilled, with any desired dressing.

Southern Steak.

Roll beef or veal in seasoned flour and fry in a little butter until brown, cover with milk and bake until the milk is absorbed. Cover the pan while baking.

(© 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

by Nellie Maxwell

The art of cooking cannot be learned out of a book any more than the art of swimming or the art of painting. The best teacher is practice, the best guide is sentiment.—Louis XV.

What to Eat.

For a change in serving potatoes try:

Sautéed Potato Balls.

Cut balls from potatoes with a French cutter. Cook ten minutes in boiling water, slightly salted. Drain, put into an omelet pan with a tablespoonful of butter, a sprinkling of paprika, cover and place on the back of the range and cook until delicately browned. Shake the pan occasionally so that the balls will brown evenly. Use the left-over pieces for mashed potatoes.

Pineapple Filling for Cake.

Any layer cake recipe may be used with this filling, or a sponge cake

baked in layers: Take one-half a can of pineapple, add one cupful of sugar and the yolks of two eggs with a tablespoonful of corn starch. Cook all together, except the eggs, for a few minutes, then cool, add the eggs and finish cooking; add when thick a tablespoonful of butter and cool before spreading.

Noodles.

Break two eggs into a bowl, beat and then add as much flour as can be stirred into them. Roll out into a very thin sheet, cut in strips and dry for half an hour, then cook in the soup ten to fifteen minutes.

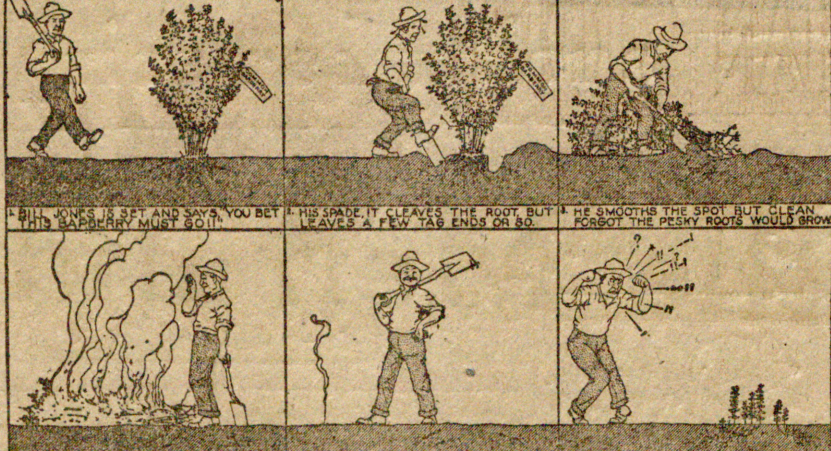
Tomato and Pepper Salad.

Scald the tomatoes, peel and cut in halves. Place on a lettuce leaf cut side up. Scoop out some of the pulp and place four or five asparagus tips in the center of each tomato. Cut rings from peppers and adjust for



DIG OUT ALL HARMFUL BARBERRY BUSHES INCLUDING SMALL ROOTS

ERADICATION?



DIG OUT ALL THE ROOTS

WATCH THE SPOT AND SWAT THE SPROUTS.

Perhaps your property has harmful barberry bushes on it. Previous owners may have planted either common barberry or the purple-leaved variety among your clumps of bushes or in the border.

Your father or grandfather or someone's grandfather may have planted one bush or a whole hedge of bushes from which the birds have scattered seeds in all directions along streams and in wood lots. You may have acquired such a property recently. At any rate, look over your property carefully for barberries. If you find any, dig them and report the number and location either to your agricultural college, or to the office of cereal investigations, bureau of plant industry, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., so a record may be had of them. By this means those engaged in the eradication work can check back to see that any sprouts overlooked are dug up. Letters will be sent to persons making the reports urging them to be sure no sprouts were left in the ground.

Many Roots Missed.

Even with the most careful digging many small roots doubtless have been missed. Seeds, too, may have been shaken off and covered by loose earth. Many of these no doubt will sprout during the spring and summer. The tender leaves of sprouts or seedlings are even more likely to become infected with wheat rust than leaves of mature bushes. Sprouts, if allowed to remain, will soon grow into large bushes. The work already done will then be in vain.

If you dug your barberry bushes

the year before last, or last year, or even this spring, watch the place where they grew, and do not allow either sprouts or seedlings to grow. Swat the sprouts.

The campaign for the eradication of the common barberry has entered its third year. The work is co-operative between the United States department of agriculture and the agricultural colleges of 13 of the principal wheat-growing states, namely, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Most of the bushes in cities and towns have been located. All reports of country plantings have been followed up. Surveys of all rural properties completed in a few counties of each state gave an average of 20 plantings per county on farms. Over a million and a half barberry bushes were found escaped from cultivation in one county in Wisconsin. One thousand and seventy other rural properties in 118 counties of 11 states have escaped barberries. When careful surveys are made these and other areas more recently reported doubtless will show over a million more wild bushes.

Bushes Destroyed.

During 1918 and 1919 barberry inspectors have located and caused the eradication of more than 3,000,000 bushes. Thousands of bushes from nurseries were destroyed. Property owners and interested citizens voluntarily eradicated hundreds of hedges and thousands of small clumps or single bushes which were not reported to the department.

HEAVY CONSUMPTION OF WOOL INDICATED

Big Increase Shown in Figures for Month of January.

Largest Percentage of Material Used Was Fine, Which Has a High Grease Content and Accounts for High Figure Given.

The present year promises to establish a record for wool consumption, if the amount consumed in January is an indication. According to figures of the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, 72,700,000 pounds of virgin wool, grease equivalent, were consumed by manufacturers in the United States in January, compared with 38,200,000 pounds for the corresponding month in 1919 and 35,100,000 pounds in January, 1918.

The amount consumed was more than the monthly average for either 1918 or 1919 and higher than any month since May, 1918. The largest percentage of wool used was fine, which has a high grease content and is, no doubt, partially responsible for these high figures. At the same time it continues to reflect the public's insistence for fabrics composed of fine wools, the consumption of fine wool being the largest reported for any month since the inauguration of the monthly wool consumption report by the bureau of markets.

The percentages of grades used are as follows: Fine, 33 per cent; one-half blood, 18 per cent; three-eighths blood, 17 per cent; one-fourth blood, 17 per cent; low, 3 per cent; carpet, 11½ per cent; and grade not stated, one-half of 1 per cent.

REPAIR CRACKS IN CONCRETE

Method Suggested for Mending Fissures That May Appear in Walls—Use Hot Pine Tar.

To repair cracks that may appear in a concrete wall the following method has been suggested: Cut out the cracks and brush them until thoroughly dry. Dust cement into hot pine tar until the mixture becomes so stiff that it is difficult to work. Fill the cracks with this mixture while hot, and repeat as often as it becomes cold.

MENACE OF WILD CUCUMBERS

Eradication of These Plants Will Do Much Toward Elimination of Mosaic Disease.

Wild cucumbers are a serious menace to pickle growing. The eradication of these plants would reduce, if not entirely eliminate, the mosaic disease of cucumbers which in some sections has practically ruined the pickling business.

WOODLAND IN THE SOUTH.

Woodlands on farms comprise one-half of all the forested lands.

There are more than 125,000,000 acres of farm woodland. In Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Oklahoma more than 60 per cent of all forest land is on farms. The present yearly farm income from woodlands is estimated at about \$150,000,000.

SMALL FLOCK IN BACK YARD

Number of Fowls Will Depend on Amount of Space Available—Table Scraps Good Feed.

The size of the flock which can be most efficiently kept will depend upon the space available and the amount of table scraps, or other waste available for feed. Over-stocking is a mistake. Better results will be obtained from a few hens in a small yard than from a larger number, poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture say.

The backyard poultry flock rarely should consist of over 20 or 25 hens, in many cases of not more than 8 or 10, and occasionally of only 3 or 4. For a flock of 20 to 25 hens a space of not less than 25 by 30 feet should be available for a yard. Where less space is available the size of the flock should be reduced, allowing on the average 20 to 30 square feet per bird. A few hens are sometimes kept successfully with a smaller yard allowance, but if the space is available a yard of the size indicated should be used.

INDEFATIGABLE LITTLE BEE

Busy Little Honey Gatherer Carries Readily Half Its Own Weight in Delicious Nectar.

When a bee loads up with honey it carries readily half of its own weight in nectar and it sometimes carries as much as 50 per cent of its weight. Bee studies at the Iowa agricultural experiment station show that a bee requires about an hour for a round trip while gathering honey. In a strong colony the bees will gather as much as eight or nine pounds of honey in a day under favorable conditions.

INCREASE YIELD OF ALFALFA

If Soil Is Not Reasonably Rich Good Top Dressing of Manure Will Aid Materially.

The soil upon which alfalfa is seeded should be reasonably rich. If it is not, a good top dressing of manure and, in many instances, an application of phosphate fertilizer, will aid in securing a good stand and increased yields.

First in America

TRINER'S
American Elixir
of
Bitter Wine

Brought to the American market 30 years ago as the first Bitter Wine. It is still first and second to none. Unsurpassed for poor appetite, headaches, constipation, flatulence and other stomach troubles.

At all drug stores and dealers in medicines.

JOSEPH TRINER COMPANY
1333-45 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Gold Medal



San Francisco 1915

Grand Prix



Panama 1915



Better Than Pills for Liver Ills.

NR Tablets tone and strengthen organs of digestion and elimination, improve appetite, stop sick headaches, relieve biliousness, correct constipation. They act promptly, pleasantly, mildly, yet thoroughly.

NR Tonight, Tomorrow Alright



Buy Pecos District Leases Now

while you can at \$1.00 an acre. \$10.00 cash buys 10 acres, 5 year commercial leases. Shallow wells producing, deep tests drilling. These leases due to advance shortly. Buy as many 40-acre tracts as you can afford at \$1.00 an acre, 5 down, balance in 30, 60, 90 days. Write for full description and map, or send order now before raise. Henry B. Clark, 501 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas.

For Sale by Owner—Several rich alluvial farms in Mississippi Delta. Richest land on earth. J. B. VanLandingham, Greenville, Miss.

Help and Positions Furnished Anywhere, any business. Valuable information. Blank free. Amer. Bus. Ex., Benton Harbor, Mich.

HOXSIE'S CROUP REMEDY

A certain cure for Croup and congestive colds. Prevents Pneumonia. No nausea. 50c.

The Financial Cootie.

The unsettlement of foreign exchange has bred a considerable contempt for foreign currency in the minds of certain Americans. The American father of one Yank who had stayed in France to "clean things up" had established a generous line of credit for him. Friend Son began to hit things up rather hard, and in consequence the father received a cablegram reading: "Your son's account already overdrawn 100,000."

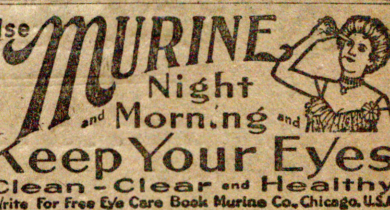
To which he cabled back to the bankers:

"If you mean dollars, send him home; if you mean pounds tell him to be careful; if you mean those funny little things let him have all he wants."—American Legion Weekly.

The Idea.

Amateur Angler—I suppose the next thing, the fish will be muzzled. Professional Fisherman—You need not worry if they ain't. They won't bite.

A possibility is something you want to happen, but which refuses to do so.





RIVER AND FOUNTAIN

ONCE there was a Little River running near a beautiful Fountain in a garden.

In the sunlight Fountain throwing its stream of water made wonderful colors and it sparkled and splashed as it fell into the big basin beneath it.

"Oh, how beautiful it is," said the Little River looking up at the Fountain.

"How I wish I could sparkle and make beautiful colors as it does in the sunlight."

The Fountain tossed its waters higher and splashed louder when it heard the Little River's lament.

"I am sorry for you," it said, "for it must be quite dull down where



you are, and very tiresome, too, running on as you have to over the rough stones.

"The world is very beautiful up here and as I dance and splash everyone who comes this way stops to admire me. Yes, I pity you and I do

not wonder that you admire me and wish you could be in my place."

The Little River did not dare reply to the Fountain. It was too far above it, and as all the Fountain said seemed true to Little River, it ran along about its work, still wishing it was beautiful.

That night when all was still and the water at the Fountain had been turned off, a big tree, swaying over the river, spoke to it.

"Little River, I heard you complaining today that the big fountain was very beautiful and you wished you were like it," said the Tree.

"Oh, yes, but I am only a lowly little river and can never hope to be like the lovely Fountain," replied Little River.

"Yes, the Fountain is beautiful," said the Tree, "but do you not know that it is your water that supplies the beautiful Fountain and if you were not here there would be no Fountain?"

Little River almost forgot to move, it was so surprised. "It cannot be true," it said. "I never could get up there; you must be mistaken."

"It is true," said the Tree, "the water that sparkles and flashes at the Fountain comes from here. It is true that some man-made power forces it to the fountain bed, but the water comes from you, Little River, so do not envy the Fountain any more for without you the Fountain would not be beautiful."

The next morning, in the sunlight the Little River ran so swiftly over the rocks and stones that it almost jumped from its bed. It was so happy, and the big Fountain looking down upon it wondered how it could seem so joyous.

But though the Fountain was as

ELSIE FERGUSON



Dainty "movie" actress, who is now taking a vacation in Japan. She is considered by many as the most beautiful woman on the speaking stage as well as on the screen. She will return to the "movies" upon her return from abroad.

beautiful as before, Little River was never again envious for was it not from it that the Fountain got its beauty?

Little River never stopped to tell the Fountain what it knew. "I could not be any happier," said Little River, "and it might make the Fountain sad to know that its loveliness came from a lowly little river."

(Copyright.)

POULTRY CACKLES

CARE FOR LITTLE CHICKENS

When First Put Into a Brooder They Should Be Protected by Board or Wire Frame.

When chickens are first put into a brooder they should be confined under or around the brooder by placing a board or wire frame a few inches outside (this would not apply to the small outdoor colony brooders). The fence or guard should be moved gradually farther away from the brooder and discarded entirely when the chickens are three or four days old, or when they have learned to return to the source of heat, poultry specialists in the United States department of agriculture say.

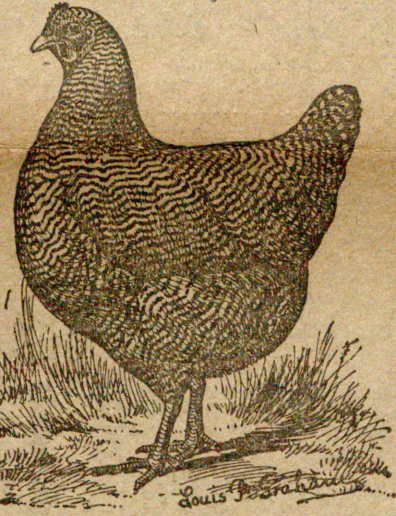
Young chickens should be closely watched to see that they do not huddle together or get chilled. They should be allowed to run on the ground whenever the weather is favorable, as they do much better than when kept continuously on cement or board floors. Weak chickens should usually be killed as soon as noticed, as they rarely make good stock, while they may become carriers of disease. Brooders should be disinfected at least once a year, and more frequently if the chickens brooded in them have had any disease.

FOR SUCCESS WITH POULTRY

Good Stock Is First Fundamental for Best Results on Farm—Dual-Purpose Breeds Best.

The first fundamental of successful farm poultry keeping is good stock. Of course, it is well known that farmers may at times get fairly good results from ordinary stock, but at the same time it must be remembered that with the same care and attention better results will be obtained from good stock. By good stock is not necessarily meant stock which has been bred for exhibition purposes. It means standardbred stock, which by virtue of its pure breeding has been systematically developed and which is better fitted therefore to give the results expected of it and to yield a more uniform and more desirable product.

On the average farm the poultry flock is expected to furnish eggs and



Plymouth Rock Is Good for Eggs and Table.

poultry for the farmer's table as well as to produce a surplus for sale. For that reason the so-called general-purpose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, and Rhode Island Red, which are good layers and at the same time make excellent carcasses for the table, are recommended by poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture as best suited to the farm needs. A further advantage of good stock is the fact that the owner will take a pride in such a flock which he will not feel in a flock of mongrels, and as a result he will give the hens better care.

CULL UNPROFITABLE LAYERS

It Will Help Increase Profits for Breeder to Dispose of All Hens in Poor Condition.

While some hens will prove to be profitable, others are kept at a loss and are a drag on the profitable hens in the flock. It is important, therefore, to cull out the unprofitable producers, as this will increase the profit realized from the flock as a whole. Any hens found to be sickly or in poor condition should be culled as soon as discovered.

INJURIOUS LITTLE RED MITE

Insects Sap Vitality of Hen by Sucking Her Blood and as a Consequence She Won't Lay.

The little red mite saps the vitality of the hen by sucking her blood. Hens have actually been killed, virtually eaten alive, by mites. Hens cannot lay except when their vitality is maintained. Vitality and mites cannot exist in the same henhouse.

FEEDS FOR YOUNG CHICKENS

Little Fellows Should Be Given Just Enough to Satisfy Appetite and Keep Them Busy.

Young chickens should be fed not more than barely enough to satisfy their appetites and to keep them exercising, except at the evening or last meal, when they should be given all they care to eat.

BEAUTY CHATS

by Edna Kent Forbes

STEAM BATHS

IF EVERY woman who thinks that her regular bath is keeping her skin clean, could see the amount of dead cuticle and dirt and oily matter that the masseuse in a Turkish bath place gets out of the skin of a "clean" person—she would certainly become a regular patron of these bath places.

Turkish baths are beyond the reach of most folks, unfortunately, since only the larger towns possess them. And the home steam cabinet is the only substitute. Yet even this home method will open the skin as an ordinary bath never could, and free the pores of all the clogging waste matter in them; leaving the skin free once more to breathe, carrying off much waste matter, giving one the glow and color only perfect cleanliness can lend, and making one feel young and fresh as never before.

In some ways the bath has been the salvation of Turkey and Greece. Their women lead sedentary lives, spending their time dressing, eating, and sleeping. This condition is changing as the countries are waking up to modern culture, but the general fact is still true. Lives spent like this mean that great layers of flesh accumulate, that the skin becomes clogged, the system sluggish, the brain and liver torpid—the whole being desires only more of the useless laziness. But the Turkish woman attends the bath every week, where she is steamed, scrubbed, massaged, lathered, and rinsed with hot and cold water, till her skin is free from every impurity and her whole system is rejuvenated and refreshed. If you cannot take regular Turkish



Nothing Better for Beauty Than a Steam Bath Every Week or So.

baths, get a cabinet and take steam baths at home.

Tincture of benzoin—not a patent article at all—is a good astringent. Wash the face with hot water and liquid green soap, rinse with hot, then cold water and put a few drops of the tincture in this last rinse. It simply closes the pores.

(Copyright.)

Off Again, On Again

STRICKLAND & GILLILAN

THE CURSE OF GOOD CREDIT.

I learned to hate, And hate him yet, The man who coaxed Me into debt.

Their Long Suit.

About the only Bible text some financially successful men know is the fifteenth verse of the eleventh chapter of Proverbs: "He that is surety for a stranger shall smart for it. And he that hateth suretyship is sure."

Candid Observation.

The stranger in New York stood looking for the hotel that advertised "only a golf stroke from the Pennsylvania station."

At last he murmured to himself: "Well, that fellow who wrote that advertisement sure didn't top 'er."

FINNIGIN PHILOSOPHY.

There ain't much difference betwene our bist wurrk an' our worst wurrk except in our own imagination.

Modernity.

"Mother," asked the five-year-old girl anxiously, "do you suppose that,

since we have our six, I'd better go right on playing with the children of those four-cylinder Joneses?"

NOTHING SCARY.

"My, wasn't that an appalling flock of bills introduced into congress at the beginning of the session?"

"Why appalling? Don't you ever have any first of the month at your house?"

Such a Covering!

"But I thought you said these wagons you had for sale were covered wagons."

"They are. Covered with mortgages."

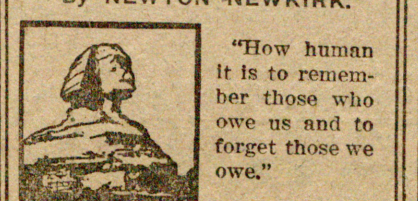
SELECTING AN AUDIENCE.

"Why do you talk to yourself?"

"Because I'm the only person who understands everything I say."

WHAT THE SPHINX SAYS

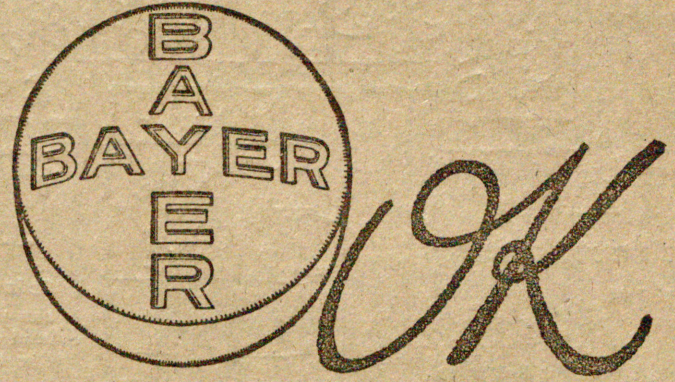
By NEWTON NEWKIRK.



"How human it is to remember those who owe us and to forget those we owe."

"ASPIRIN"

WARNING! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 20 years and proved safe by millions.



SAFETY FIRST! Accept only an "unbroken package" of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and for pain generally. Strictly American!

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Still Unsubdued.

Marlan had formed the bad habit of sucking her thumb. Her parents had wasted considerable time and energy trying to cure her of this.

The day that a little sister arrived in the home her father said: "Now, Marlan, you must never suck your thumb again, as the baby might see you, and do it, too."

Marlan coolly replied: "When I want to suck my thumb I'll turn my back on her, and she will never know anything about it."

Freshen a Heavy Skin.

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented convenient, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Adv.

TO MEET THE EMERGENCY

Youngster Had Little Difficulty Making Up His Mind as to What He Would Do.

As the old lady strolled on the cliffs near a seaside town she came across a lad dressed in the well-known scout's rig.

"What do they teach you in the scouts?" she asked him, with a beaming smile.

"To be manly citizens, and true to king and country," replied the lad promptly.

"And what are you going to be when you grow up, my little man?" went on his self-appointed examiner.

"A soldier, to fight for the king," was the patriotic reply.

"Very brave," applauded the old dame. "Now, suppose you saw the king's coach dashing along, with runaway horses, straight toward the edge of this cliff, what would you do?"

The youngster eyed her in disgust. Evidently she was one of those people who never imagine a boy has any sense. He determined to settle her once and for all, so he replied:

"I'd shut my eyes, and sing, 'God Save the King.'"—London Answers.

The Roll Call.

Mrs. White—Why, what is the matter?

Mrs. Green—My husband did not return home last night and I'm afraid he's starved to death, because he had only \$100 with him.

Men are like pins—no good when they lose their heads.

The fearful unbelief is unbelief in thyself.—Carlyle.

HAD USE FOR HIS MILLION

Zeb Would at Least Employ It to Good Advantage, as Far as It Would Go.

A party of baymen gathered round the stove in a little oyster shack on the Great South bay started the old, old question of what they would do if they suddenly came into possession of \$1,000,000. Some bought great ocean-going yachts; others endowed schools, and one even offered to contribute his to help out the government.

The question finally came round to old Zeb Banks, noted as the ne'er-do-well of the fishing neighborhood.

"And now, Zeb, you've been keeping pretty quiet," one of them said. "Just what'd you do if you had a million dollars?"

"Well, I don't know 'zactly," responded Zeb reflectively as he spat at the stove. "I reckon I'd pay it on my debts, 's far as it went."—Saturday Evening Post.

Too Early.

Friend wife was coming in on the 4 a. m. train and, of course, my alarm clock failed to register. It was exactly four when I woke up and, dashing out to the garage, started the engine. Still half asleep, I threw the clutch into reverse instead of first speed and whirled through the back door and part of my neighbor's yard, bringing up with a bang almost in the middle of the sleeping tent where my neighbor's family spent their nights. My wife certainly found a warm reception when she reached home. The whole neighborhood was out to welcome her following the riot.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Make-Believe Dog.

A little girl stood at the bottom of the stairs calling:

"Here, Fido! Here, Fido!"

A man who likes puppies stopped a moment to see what kind of a pet the little girl had.

When the pet made its appearance he exclaimed in surprise:

"Didn't I hear you call it Fido?"

"Yes," the little girl replied complacently. "I know it's a cat, but I am having it for a dog."—Youngstown Telegram.

The Social Instinct.

"You don't seem to take the same interest in your work that you did at first," remarked Farmer Cornstossel.

"I take as much interest as ever," replied the hired man. "But what's the use of my tryin' to do so much work that I'll get unpopular with the rest of the help?"

Those who have used POSTUM CEREAL

instead of coffee during the past year are sure to be ahead in purse and are quite apt to be ahead in health.

Fair price, uniformly pleasing flavor and general table satisfaction keep Postum in first place with many a family.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company Inc. Battle Creek, Mich.



CROSBY'S KIDS



MICKEY'S STRATEGY WINS A BATTLE

The Roman emperors lent money on land.

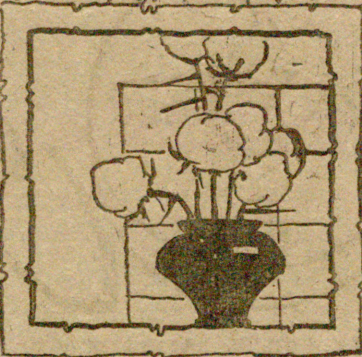
"Mother," asked the five-year-old girl anxiously, "do you suppose that,

Boston Store semi-annual COTTON GOODS SALE

brings sensational price reductions

Home patterns
15c to 30c

Fall and Winter Styles Now Ready
Second Floor



The Boston Store

again demonstrates its helpfulness to the people of Joliet by always being first in the field with lowered prices. A lower wholesale market always finds Boston Store prices correspondingly low. We protect our patrons in every transaction and you can rest assured that when you buy here you get the lowest price reliable merchandise can be bought and sold for in the state. Compare the prices in this ad with what you have been paying and note the Big Savings. Take advantage of this Special Sale and buy your season's supply of cotton goods now.



McCall patterns
15c to 30c

Fall and Winter Styles Now Ready
Second Floor

Robe flannel

Heavy warm weaves, special

69c yard

Robe flannels in a big assortment of conventional and art patterns for bath robes, warm kimono, etc. A big variety of colorings and patterns for choice. \$1.00 quality, special the yard 69c.

Outing flannel
25c yd

Plaid check and stripe flannel, full width and weight with fine heavy nap. Special, the yard, 25c.

Shaker flannel
19c yd

Natural color Heavy Fleece Shaker Flannel, 25c quality. Perfect goods off the bolt, a limited amount at 19c yard.

Duckling fleece flannel, yard

Very fine soft fleece in dainty floral patterns and colorings, full width weaves of extra quality. Special, the yard, 39c.

Twilled flannel
39c

Pink, blue and white twilled Baby Flannel, fine, firm quality with soft heavy fleece. Special the yard 49c.

Guichen flannel
29c

Full width Guichen Flannel in attractive gray and tan coloring full width weaves that sell at 50c. Special, the yard, 29c.

Yard wide outing flannel

A very fine heavy soft fleeced Outing Flannel in pretty check and stripe patterns. Yard wide weaves, priced extra special, the yard, 49c.

Dress gingham

A big variety of choice patterns

29c yard

offer these sturdy dress ginghams below today's wholesale price. Choice patterns in a wide variety of colorings for selection. They're the biggest kind of a bargain at the price of 29c yard.

Scotch plaid ginghams

13-inch Scotch plaid in a number of beautiful plaid designs in light and dark colorings, 75c quality, special the yard, 59c.

Check apron ginghams

Apron ginghams in all size blue checks, good firm wearing quality that will wash and wear well. An extra special bargain, special the yard, 15c.

Ginghams—Second Floor—Boston Store

Women's handkerchiefs

Plain white hemstitched and shell stitched border handkerchiefs. The greatest value in town. Extra special, each, 4c.

Underwear

Women's lace trimmed unions

Women's medium weight Union Suits, full fashioned models, neatly lace trimmed, 50c quality, all sizes, Special at, 29c.

Men's mesh union suits

Full fashioned Unions of sturdy mesh weave, full or knee length models with half sleeves, \$1.25 value, all sizes, at, 79c.

Men's balbriggan underwear

A big assortment of Men's Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, summer weights that sell at 65c, an extra special bargain, the garment at 37c.

Women's sleeveless gauze vests

Summer Vests of firmly woven gauze, sleeveless styles with taped neck and armholes, 19c value, special all sizes at, 9c.

Underwear Sections—Main Floor—Boston Store

Sample neckwear

Women's Sample Collars and Cuff Sets of white organdie, etc. Dainty, pretty styles made to sell up to 65c. Choice of a big assortment. Extra special at, 19c.

Neckwear—Main Floor—Boston Store

Sheetings and Muslins

9-4 Bleached Pepperel, yard 79c | 8-4 Unbleached Pequot, yd. 79c
9-4 Unbleached Pepperel, yd. 75c | 9-4 Unbleached Pequot, yd. 89c
9-4 Bleached Wearwell Sheetings, yard, 83c

Bleached muslin

Good quality Standard Muslin of firm weave and soft finish, yard wide, 23c value, special, yard 19 1/4c.

Hope muslin
29c yd

Genuine Hope Muslin, fine soft finish, yard wide weaves off the bolt, at less than wholesale price; 10 yard limit, extra special, 29c yard.

Unbleached muslin

A sturdy, full width Muslin of full width finished soft for the needle; 35c value the yard 23 1/4c.

Berkley cambric

Fine soft quality for yard wide weaves; off the bolt; regular 50c value, special yard 39c.

Sheets and Pillow Cases

72x90 Pequot Sheets, \$2.59 | 72x90 Heather Sheets, \$1.69
81x90 Pequot Sheets, \$2.79 | 81x90 Heather Sheets, \$1.98

100 dozen bleached pillow cases

Full size Pillow Cases, torn to size from choice firm quality linen finish casings, neatly finished with wide hem. Extra special, each, 49c.

A. C. A. feather ticking

Standard blue stripe A. C. A. feather-proof Ticking, perfect goods; extra special, yard, 69c.

Manchester bed ticking

First quality Manchester blue stripe Ticking; full width weaves; extra special, yard, 29c.

\$1.50 one piece cotton bats

Comforter size; one piece bats of soft white sanitary Cotton, 3 lb. weight, \$1.50 value, special each, 1.19.

\$1.50 full size bed pillows

Full size Bed Pillows, filled with sanitary feathers, covered with feather proof ticking; \$1.50 value, special at, 1.00.

Domestic Sections—Second Floor—Boston Store



COTTON BLANKETS

Plaid blankets

Full size good weight bed blanket in pretty pink, blue, tan and grey plaids, \$5.00 quality, special the pair, 3.45.

Plaid blankets

A fine heavy blanket in beautiful plaid designs, grey, tan, pink and blue colorings; full bed size, \$6.95 value, the pair at, 4.95.

Two-in-one plaid blankets

Two ordinary Blankets woven into one. Choice heavy weights for bed service or lounging robes. They afford extra warmth and are easy to wash and handle. A big variety of handsome plaid patterns. Priced extra special each, 7.95.

Crib blankets

98c ea

Children's Crib Blankets; dainty pink and blue weaves, in regular sizes; fine firm quality. Special at 98c.

Army blankets

1.95 ea

Heavy weight natural grey dug out blankets, regular \$2.95 value. Extra special at \$1.95.

Grey blankets

1.69 pr

Good heavy gray Bed blankets with fancy woven colored borders, an extra special value the pair \$1.69.

Blanket Sections—Second Floor—Boston Store

S. & H. Stamps Free

with every 10c purchase



Bath towels

Very specially priced in 3 lots

23c 39c 49c

A big special purchase and sale of mill reject Bath Towels, firm double thread weaves of best absorbent quality, finished with neat hem. We have priced these towels below wholesale price. Every one a big bargain. Three lots for selection at 23c, 39c and 49c each.

Huck towels
per dozen 1.95

20x38 inch Huck Towels, firm, dependable weaves that will give the best of service. Extra Special, the dozen, \$1.95.

Huck towels
per dozen 3.29

Extra heavy, large size Huck Towels of best absorbent quality. Extra Special for the Cotton Goods Sale, the dozen, \$3.29.

Twilled toweling, the yard

Bleached Twilled Toweling of best absorbent quality, full width weaves that will give the utmost service. Extra Special, the yard, 27 1/2c.

Cretonne dresser scarfs

Fancy Dresser Scarfs of new floral cretonnes, trimmed and finished with pretty laces; a big variety for choice. \$1.00 value, priced at, 59c.

Linen and Towel Sections, Second Floor—Boston Store

Pointlaces
29c yd

A big special lot of these fine point collar laces. Dainty patterns in white and ecru. 50c quality priced special at 29c yard.

Lace edging
10c yd

All kinds of fancy trimming Laces, Bandings and Insertions. A big variety of very pretty patterns; for choice 15c to 20c values, yard 10c.

Lace Sections, Main Floor—Boston Store

Dress percales

Columbia, Scout and Ideal brands

33c yard

300 pieces of America's standard dress percales. New patterns in light and dark colorings, perfect goods right off the bolt. Our price is less than mill price. Extra special at 33c the yard.

Yard wide cotton challies

50 pieces of wide cotton challies, pretty figured patterns. A big bargain that saves you 20c on every yard you buy at 29c yard, 29c.

White plisse windsor crepe

Fine soft finish windsor crepe. The ideal undergarment fabric, about 500 yards in the Cotton Goods Sale. Extra special, the yard, 49c.

Wash Fabrics—Second Floor—Boston Store

Men's handkerchiefs

Men's full size white handkerchief. Fine quality with soft silk finish, 3 in sanitary envelope for 43c.

Handkerchiefs—Main Floor—Boston Store

Hosiery

Boys' and girls' school hose

School Hose of thoroughly dependable quality; extra heavy weight with double knee and reinforced heel and toe. Ideal hose for the school boy and girl. All sizes, 50c and 59c values, priced for school opening sale, pair 39c.

Children's tan ribbed hose

Sturdy Ribbed Hose in deep tan color; double heels and toes. They're regular 50c quality; all sizes priced, special the pair, 29c.

Women's black cotton hose

Firm, dependable Cotton Hose for women, reinforced at heels and toes; a 25c value anywhere. Here extra special, the pair, 15c.

Men's black cotton hose

A fine, firm fast black Cotton Hose, with reinforced heels, toes and top; all sizes, extra special the pair, 25c.

Hosiery Sections—Main Floor—Boston Store

O. N. T. crochet cotton

Standard O. N. T. Crochet Cotton, all sizes in white and ecru, extra special in the Cotton Goods Sale, 8 for \$1.

Crochet Cotton—Main Floor—Boston Store

MORE FOR YOUR MONEY AT THE BOSTON STORE